

DRAGON MOUNTAIN GOLD LIMITED

ACN 111 005 282

NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Notice is given that the Meeting will be held at:

TIME: 10:30 AM AWST
DATE: 18 November 2021
PLACE: 283 Rokeby Road
Subiaco WA 6008

A copy of the Dragon Mountain Gold Limited 2021 Annual Report can be found at:

www.dragonmountain.com.au

The business of the Meeting affects your shareholding and your vote is important.

The Annual General Meeting (AGM) will be a virtual meeting. Instructions on how to attend, vote and ask questions during the meeting are outlined below.

This Notice of Meeting should be read in its entirety. If Shareholders are in doubt as to how they should vote, they should seek advice from their professional advisers prior to voting.

Should you wish to discuss the matters in this Notice of Meeting please do not hesitate to contact the Company Secretary, Jay Stephenson, on (+61 8) 9426 0666.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

TIME AND PLACE OF MEETING

Notice is given that the AGM of the Shareholders to which this Notice of Meeting relates will be held at 10:30am (AWST) on 18 November 2021.

Voting online attendance

The Company is pleased to provide the Shareholders with the opportunity to attend and participate in a virtual Meeting through an online meeting platform powered by zoom, where shareholders will be able to watch, listen, and vote online.

To access the virtual meeting use the below link

<https://us02web.zoom.us/j/4860585408?pwd=bmYvSzc4Q1RhN1dVVysrMlBadXo5Zz09>

or enter the zoom meeting details below

Meeting ID: 486 058 5408

Passcode: 5wdRPz

Voting by proxy

To vote by proxy, please complete and sign the enclosed Proxy Form and return by the time and in accordance with the instructions set out on the Proxy Form.

In accordance with section 249L of the Corporations Act, Shareholders are advised that:

- each Shareholder has a right to appoint a proxy;
- the proxy need not be a Shareholder of the Company; and
- a Shareholder who is entitled to cast two or more votes may appoint two proxies and may specify the proportion or number of votes each proxy is appointed to exercise. If the member appoints two proxies and the appointment does not specify the proportion or number of the member's votes, then in accordance with section 249X(3) of the Corporations Act, each proxy may exercise one-half of the votes.

Shareholders and their proxies should be aware that:

- if proxy holders vote, they must cast all directed proxies as directed; and
- any directed proxies which are not voted will automatically default to the Chair, who must vote the proxies as directed.

Voting in person

To vote in person, attend the Meeting at the time, date and place set out above.

Should you wish to discuss the matters in this Notice of Meeting please do not hesitate to contact the Company Secretary on +61 412 474 180.

BUSINESS OF THE MEETING

AGENDA

1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND REPORTS

To receive and consider the annual financial report of the Company for the financial year ended 30 June 2021 together with the declaration of the Directors, the Director's report, the Remuneration Report and the auditor's report.

2. RESOLUTION 1 – ADOPTION OF REMUNERATION REPORT

To consider and, if thought fit, to pass, with or without amendment, the following resolution as a **non-binding resolution**:

"That, for the purposes of section 250R(2) of the Corporations Act and for all other purposes, approval is given for the adoption of the Remuneration Report as contained in the Company's annual financial report for the financial year ended 30 June 2020."

Note: the vote on this Resolution is advisory only and does not bind the Directors or the Company.

Voting Prohibition Statement:

A vote on this Resolution must not be cast (in any capacity) by or on behalf of either of the following persons:

- (a) a member of the Key Management Personnel, details of whose remuneration are included in the Remuneration Report; or
- (b) a Closely Related Party of such a member.

However, a person (the **voter**) described above may cast a vote on this Resolution as a proxy if the vote is not cast on behalf of a person described above and either:

- (a) the voter is appointed as a proxy by writing that specifies the way the proxy is to vote on this Resolution; or
- (b) the voter is the Chair and the appointment of the Chair as proxy:
 - (i) does not specify the way the proxy is to vote on this Resolution; and
 - (ii) expressly authorises the Chair to exercise the proxy even though this Resolution is connected directly or indirectly with the remuneration of a member of the Key Management Personnel.

2. RESOLUTION 2 – RE-ELECTION OF DIRECTOR – MR JAY STEPHENSON

To consider and, if thought fit, to pass, with or without amendment, the following resolution as an **ordinary resolution**:

"That, for the purpose of ASX Listing Rule 14.4, Clause 3.6 of the Constitution, and for all purposes, Mr Jay Stephenson, a Director, retires and, being eligible, is re-elected as a Director."

3. RESOLUTION 3 – RE-ELECTION OF DIRECTOR – MR DIMITRI BACOPANOS

To consider and, if thought fit, to pass, with or without amendment, the following resolution as an **ordinary resolution**:

“That, for the purpose of clause 3.3 of the Constitution, and for all other purposes, Mr Dimitri Bacopanos, a Director, retires and being eligible, is re-elected as a Director.”

4. RESOLUTION 4 – REPLACEMENT OF CONSTITUTION

To consider and, if thought fit, to pass the following resolution as a **special resolution**:

- (a) “That, for the purposes of section 136(2) of the Corporations Act and for all other purposes, approval is given for the Company to repeal its existing Constitution and adopt a new constitution in its place in the form as signed by the chairman of the Meeting for identification purposes.”

5. RESOLUTION 5 – APPROVAL OF 7.1A MANDATE

To consider and, if thought fit, to pass the following resolution as a **special resolution**:

- (a) *“That, for the purposes of Listing Rule 7.1A and for all other purposes, approval is given for the Company to issue up to that number of Equity Securities equal to 10% of the issued capital of the Company at the time of issue, calculated in accordance with the formula prescribed in ASX Listing Rule 7.1A.2 and otherwise on the terms and conditions set out in the Explanatory Statement.”*

Dated: 15 October 2021

By order of the Board

**Jay Stephenson
Company Secretary**

EXPLANATORY STATEMENT

This Explanatory Statement has been prepared to provide information which the Directors believe to be material to Shareholders in deciding whether or not to pass the Resolutions.

1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND REPORTS

In accordance with the Constitution, the business of the Meeting will include receipt and consideration of the annual financial report of the Company for the financial year ended 30 June 2021 together with the declaration of the Directors, the Directors' report, the Remuneration Report and the auditor's report.

The Company will not provide a hard copy of the Company's annual financial report to Shareholders unless specifically requested to do so. The Company's annual financial report is available on its website at www.dragonmountain.com.

2. RESOLUTION 1 – ADOPTION OF REMUNERATION REPORT

2.1 General

The Corporations Act requires that at a listed company's annual general meeting, a resolution that the remuneration report be adopted must be put to the shareholders. However, such a resolution is advisory only and does not bind the company or the directors of the company.

The remuneration report sets out the company's remuneration arrangements for the directors and senior management of the company. The remuneration report is part of the directors' report contained in the annual financial report of the company for a financial year.

The chair of the meeting must allow a reasonable opportunity for its shareholders to ask questions about or make comments on the remuneration report at the annual general meeting.

2.2 Voting consequences

A company is required to put to its shareholders a resolution proposing the calling of another meeting of shareholders to consider the appointment of directors of the company (**Spill Resolution**) if, at consecutive annual general meetings, at least 25% of the votes cast on a remuneration report resolution are voted against adoption of the remuneration report and at the first of those annual general meetings a Spill Resolution was not put to vote. If required, the Spill Resolution must be put to vote at the second of those annual general meetings.

If more than 50% of votes cast are in favour of the Spill Resolution, the company must convene a shareholder meeting (**Spill Meeting**) within 90 days of the second annual general meeting.

All of the directors of the company who were in office when the directors' report (as included in the company's annual financial report for the most recent financial year) was approved, other than the managing director of the company, will cease to hold office immediately before the end of the Spill Meeting but may stand for re-election at the Spill Meeting.

Following the Spill Meeting those persons whose election or re-election as directors of the company is approved will be the directors of the company.

2.3 Previous voting results

At the Company's previous annual general meeting the votes cast against the remuneration report considered at that annual general meeting were less than 25%. Accordingly, the Spill Resolution is not relevant for this Annual General Meeting.

3. RESOLUTION 2 – RE-ELECTION OF DIRECTOR – MR JAY STEPHENSON

3.1 General

Clause 3.6 of the Constitution requires that at each annual general meeting, one third of the Directors (except the Managing Director who is exempt) must retire from office. In determining the number of Directors to retire, no account is taken of the Managing Director, or directors who have been appointed under Clause 3.3 of the Constitution.

The Company's has one Director, Mr Jay Stephenson, who are eligible for retirement by rotation and as such Mr Stephenson will retire by rotation.

Accordingly, Mr Jay Stephenson retires in accordance with Clause 3.6 of the Constitution and, being eligible, seeks re-election. Mr Jay Stephenson's details are set out below.

3.2 Biography of Mr Stephenson

Mr Jay Stephenson has been involved in business development for over 30 years including approximately 24 years as Director, Chief Financial Officer and Company Secretary for various listed and unlisted entities in resources, manufacturing, information technology, wine, hotels and property. Jay has been involved in business acquisitions, mergers, initial public offerings, capital raisings, business restructuring as well managing all areas of finance for companies.

Jay provides services in IPO/RTO management, Corporate Advisory, Company Administration, Accounting and Corporate Governance. On most engagements, Jay takes on the appointment of a statutory office holder, either as a Director, Company Secretary or Chief Financial Officer.

Jay holds a Master of Business Administration, is a Chartered Accountant, a Fellow of Certified Practising Accountants Australia, A Fellow of the Governance Institute of Australia, a member of the Australian Institute of Company Directors, a member of Chartered Professional Accountants and Certified Management Accountants in Canada.

3.3 Independence

If re-elected the Board considers Mr Jay Stephenson an independent Director.

3.4 Board recommendation

The Board (with Mr Stephenson abstaining) supports the election of Mr Jay Stephenson and recommends that Shareholders vote in favour of Resolution 2.

4. RESOLUTION 3 – RE-ELECTION OF DIRECTOR – MR DIMITRI BACOPANOS

4.1 General

The Constitution allows the Directors to appoint at any time a person to be a Director either to fill a casual vacancy or as an addition to the existing Directors, but only where the total number of Directors does not at any time exceed the maximum number specified by the Constitution.

Pursuant to the Constitution, any Director so appointed holds office only until the conclusion of the next general meeting and is then eligible for re-election by Shareholders at that meeting but if that meeting is an annual general meeting, shall not be taken into account in determining the Directors who are to retire by rotation (if any) at that annual general meeting.

Mr Dimitri Bacopanos, having been appointed by other Directors on 2 July 2021 in accordance with the Constitution, will retire in accordance with the Constitution and being eligible, seeks election from Shareholders.

4.2 Biography of Mr Bacopanos

Mr Bacopanos has extensive experience in mergers and acquisitions, most recently as Executive Director in the Transaction Advisory Services team at Ernst and Young. He has more than 20 years' commercial experience in both private and ASX listed companies and has worked across a number of major transactions, including in the mining, technology, industrial, and agriculture sectors. His expertise extends to a wide range of corporate advisory roles covering operational reviews, feasibility analyses, strategic planning and implementation.

4.3 Independence

If re-elected the Board considers Mr Dimitri Bacopanos an independent Director.

4.3 Board recommendation

The Board (with Mr Bacopanos abstaining) supports the election of Mr Dimitri Bacopanos and recommends that Shareholders vote in favour of Resolution 3.

5. RESOLUTION 4 – REPLACEMENT OF CONSTITUTION

5.1 General

A company may modify or repeal its constitution or a provision of its constitution by special resolution of Shareholders.

Resolution 4 is a special resolution which will enable the Company to repeal its existing Constitution and adopt a new constitution (**Proposed Constitution**) which is of the type required for a listed public company limited by shares updated to ensure it reflects the current provisions of the Corporations Act and ASX Listing Rules.

This will incorporate amendments to the Corporations Act and ASX Listing Rules since the current Constitution was adopted in 2007.

The Directors believe that it is preferable in the circumstances to replace the existing Constitution with the Proposed Constitution rather than to amend a multitude of specific provisions.

The Proposed Constitution is broadly consistent with the provisions of the existing Constitution. Many of the proposed changes are administrative or minor in nature including but not limited to:

- updating references to bodies or legislation which have been renamed (e.g. references to the Australian Settlement and Transfer Corporation Pty Ltd, ASTC Settlement Rules and ASTC Transfer); and
- expressly providing for statutory rights by mirroring these rights in provisions of the Proposed Constitution.

The Directors believe these amendments are not material nor will they have any significant impact on Shareholders. It is not practicable to list all of the changes to the Constitution in detail in this Explanatory Statement, however, a summary of the proposed material changes is set out below.

A copy of the Proposed Constitution is available for review by Shareholders at the Company's website <https://www.dragonmountain.com.au/investors/> and at the office of the Company. A copy of the Proposed Constitution can also be sent to Shareholders upon request to the Company Secretary (+61 8 9426 0666). Shareholders are invited to contact the Company if they have any queries or concerns.

5.2 Summary of material proposed changes

Restricted Securities (clause 2.12)

The Proposed Constitution complies with the proposed changes to ASX Listing Rule 15.12 which is due to be finalised and released in December 2019. Under this change, ASX will require certain more significant holders of restricted securities and their controllers (such as related parties, promoters, substantial holders, service providers and their associates) to execute a formal escrow agreement in the form Appendix 9A, as is currently the case. However, for less significant holdings (such as non-related parties and non-promoters), ASX will instead permit the Company to issue restriction notices to holders of restricted securities in the form of a new Appendix 9C advising them of the restriction rather than requiring signed restriction agreements.

Minimum Shareholding (clause 3)

Clause 3 of the Constitution outlines how the Company can manage shareholdings which represent an "unmarketable parcel" of shares, being a shareholding that is less than \$500 based on the closing price of the Company's Shares on ASX as at the relevant time.

The Proposed Constitution is in line with the requirements for dealing with "unmarketable parcels" outlined in the Corporations Act such that where the Company elects to undertake a sale of unmarketable parcels, the Company is only required to give one notice to holders of an unmarketable parcel to elect to retain their shareholding before the unmarketable parcel can be dealt with by the Company, saving time and administrative costs incurred by otherwise having to send out additional notices.

Clause 3 of the Proposed Constitution continues to outline in detail the process that the Company must follow for dealing with unmarketable parcels.

Fee for registration of off market transfers (clause 8.4(c))

On 24 January 2011, ASX amended ASX Listing Rule 8.14 with the effect that the Company may now charge a “reasonable fee” for registering paper-based transfers, sometimes referred to “off-market transfers”.

Clause 8.4 of the Proposed Constitution is being made to enable the Company to charge a reasonable fee when it is required to register off-market transfers from Shareholders. The fee is intended to represent the cost incurred by the Company in upgrading its fraud detection practices specific to off-market transfers.

Before charging any fee, the Company is required to notify ASX of the fee to be charged and provide sufficient information to enable ASX to assess the reasonableness of the proposed amount.

Direct Voting (clause 13, specifically clauses 13.35 – 13.40)

The Proposed Constitution includes a new provision which allows Shareholders to exercise their voting rights through direct voting (in addition to exercising their existing rights to appoint a proxy). Direct voting is a mechanism by which Shareholders can vote directly on resolutions which are to be determined by poll. Votes cast by direct vote by a Shareholder are taken to have been cast on the poll as if the Shareholder had cast the votes on the poll at the meeting. In order for direct voting to be available, Directors must elect that votes can be cast via direct vote for all or any resolutions and determine the manner appropriate for the casting of direct votes. If such a determination is made by the Directors, the notice of meeting will include information on the application of direct voting.

Dividends (clause 22)

Section 254T of the Corporations Act was amended effective 28 June 2010.

There is now a three-tiered test that a company will need to satisfy before paying a dividend replacing the previous test that dividends may only be paid out of profits.

The amended requirements provide that a company must not pay a dividend unless:

- (a) the company’s assets exceed its liabilities immediately before the dividend is declared and the excess is sufficient for the payment of the dividend;
- (b) the payment of the dividend is fair and reasonable to the company’s shareholders as a whole; and
- (c) the payment of the dividend does not materially prejudice the company’s ability to pay its creditors.

The existing Constitution reflects the former profits test and restricts the dividends to be paid only out of the profits of the Company. The Proposed Constitution is updated to reflect the new requirements of the Corporations Act. The Directors consider it appropriate to update the Constitution for this amendment to allow more flexibility in the payment of dividends in the future should the Company be in a position to pay dividends.

Partial (proportional) takeover provisions (new clause 36)

A proportional takeover bid is a takeover bid where the offer made to each shareholder is only for a proportion of that shareholder’s shares.

Pursuant to section 648G of the Corporations Act, the Company has included in the Proposed Constitution a provision whereby a proportional takeover bid for Shares may only proceed after the bid has been approved by a meeting of Shareholders held in accordance with the terms set out in the Corporations Act.

This clause of the Proposed Constitution will cease to have effect on the third anniversary of the date of the adoption of last renewal of the clause.

Information required by section 648G of the Corporations Act

Effect of proposed proportional takeover provisions

Where offers have been made under a proportional off-market bid in respect of a class of securities in a company, the registration of a transfer giving effect to a contract resulting from the acceptance of an offer made under such a proportional off-market bid is prohibited unless and until a resolution to approve the proportional off-market bid is passed.

Reasons for proportional takeover provisions

A proportional takeover bid may result in control of the Company changing without Shareholders having the opportunity to dispose of all their Shares. By making a partial bid, a bidder can obtain practical control of the Company by acquiring less than a majority interest. Shareholders are exposed to the risk of being left as a minority in the Company and the risk of the bidder being able to acquire control of the Company without payment of an adequate control premium. These amended provisions allow Shareholders to decide whether a proportional takeover bid is acceptable in principle, and assist in ensuring that any partial bid is appropriately priced.

Knowledge of any acquisition proposals

As at the date of this Notice of Meeting, no Director is aware of any proposal by any person to acquire, or to increase the extent of, a substantial interest in the Company.

Potential advantages and disadvantages of proportional takeover provisions

The Directors consider that the proportional takeover provisions have no potential advantages or disadvantages for them and that they remain free to make a recommendation on whether an offer under a proportional takeover bid should be accepted.

The potential advantages of the proportional takeover provisions for Shareholders include:

- (a) the right to decide by majority vote whether an offer under a proportional takeover bid should proceed;
- (b) assisting in preventing Shareholders from being locked in as a minority;
- (c) increasing the bargaining power of Shareholders which may assist in ensuring that any proportional takeover bid is adequately priced; and
- (d) each individual Shareholder may better assess the likely outcome of the proportional takeover bid by knowing the view of the majority of Shareholders which may assist in deciding whether to accept or reject an offer under the takeover bid.

The potential disadvantages of the proportional takeover provisions for Shareholders include:

- (a) proportional takeover bids may be discouraged;
- (b) lost opportunity to sell a portion of their Shares at a premium; and
- (c) the likelihood of a proportional takeover bid succeeding may be reduced.

Recommendation of the Board

The Directors do not believe the potential disadvantages outweigh the potential advantages of adopting the proportional takeover provisions and as a result consider that the proportional takeover provision in the Proposed Constitution is in the interest of Shareholders and unanimously recommend that Shareholders vote in favour of Resolution 4.

5. RESOLUTION 5 – APPROVAL OF 7.1A MANDATE

5.1 General

Broadly speaking, and subject to a number of exceptions, Listing Rule 7.1 limits the amount of Equity Securities that a listed company can issue without the approval of its shareholders over any 12 month period to 15% of the fully paid ordinary securities it had on issue at the start of that period.

However, under Listing Rule 7.1A, an eligible entity may seek shareholder approval by way of a special resolution passed at its annual general meeting to increase this 15% limit by an extra 10% to 25% (**7.1A Mandate**).

An ‘eligible entity’ means an entity which is not included in the S&P/ASX 300 Index and has a market capitalisation of \$300,000,000 or less. The Company is an eligible entity for these purposes.

As at the date of this Notice, the Company is an eligible entity as it is not included in the S&P/ASX 300 Index and has a current market capitalisation of \$5.3 million (based on the number of Shares on issue and the closing price of Shares on the ASX on 5 October 2021 and excluding any restricted securities that may be on issue).

Resolution 5 seeks Shareholder approval by way of special resolution for the Company to have the additional 10% placement capacity provided for in Listing Rule 7.1A to issue Equity Securities without Shareholder approval.

If Resolution 5 is passed, the Company will be able to issue Equity Securities up to the combined 25% limit in Listing Rules 7.1 and 7.1A without any further Shareholder approval.

If Resolution 5 is not passed, the Company will not be able to access the additional 10% capacity to issue Equity Securities without Shareholder approval under Listing Rule 7.1A, and will remain subject to the 15% limit on issuing Equity Securities without Shareholder approval set out in Listing Rule 7.1.

5.2 Technical information required by Listing Rule 7.1A

Pursuant to and in accordance with Listing Rule 7.3A, the information below is provided in relation to Resolution 5:

(a) Period for which the 7.1A Mandate is valid

The 7.1A Mandate will commence on the date of the Meeting and expire on the first to occur of the following:

- (i) the date that is 12 months after the date of this Meeting;
- (ii) the time and date of the Company's next annual general meeting; and
- (iii) the time and date of approval by Shareholders of any transaction under Listing Rule 11.1.2 (a significant change in the nature or scale of activities) or Listing Rule 11.2 (disposal of the main undertaking).

(b) Minimum price

Any Equity Securities issued under the 7.1A Mandate must be in an existing quoted class of Equity Securities and be issued at a minimum price of 75% of the volume weighted average price of Equity Securities in that class, calculated over the 15 trading days on which trades in that class were recorded immediately before:

- (i) the date on which the price at which the Equity Securities are to be issued is agreed by the entity and the recipient of the Equity Securities; or
- (ii) if the Equity Securities are not issued within 10 trading days of the date in Section 5.2(b)(i), the date on which the Equity Securities are issued.

(c) Use of funds raised under the 7.1A Mandate

The Company intends to use funds raised from issues of Equity Securities under the 7.1A Mandate for the acquisition of new resources, assets and investments (including expenses associated with such an acquisition), and continued expenditure in the Company's current projects and/or general working capital.

(d) Risk of Economic and Voting Dilution

Any issue of Equity Securities under the 7.1A Mandate will dilute the interests of Shareholders who do not receive any Shares under the issue.

If Resolution 5 is approved by Shareholders and the Company issues the maximum number of Equity Securities available under the 7.1A Mandate, the economic and voting dilution of existing Shares would be as shown in the table below.

The table below shows the dilution of existing Shareholders calculated in accordance with the formula outlined in Listing Rule 7.1A.2, on the basis of the closing market price of Shares and the number of Equity Securities on issue or proposed to be issued as at 5 October 2021.

The table also shows the voting dilution impact where the number of Shares on issue (Variable A in the formula) changes and the economic dilution where there are changes in the issue price of Shares issued under the 7.1A Mandate.

Number of Shares on Issue (Variable A in Listing Rule 7.1A.2)		Shares issued – 10% voting dilution	Dilution		
			Issue Price		
			\$0.01	\$0.02	\$0.03
			50% decrease	Issue Price	50% increase
			Funds Raised		
Current	263,530,515 shares	26,353,052 shares	\$263,531	\$527,061	\$790,592
50% increase	395,295,773 shares	39,529,577 shares	\$395,296	\$790,592	\$1,185,887
100% increase	527,061,030 shares	52,706,103 shares	\$527,061	\$1,054,122	\$1,581,183

*The number of Shares on issue (Variable A in the formula) could increase as a result of the issue of Shares that do not require Shareholder approval (such as under a pro-rata rights issue or scrip issued under a takeover offer) or that are issued with Shareholder approval under Listing Rule 7.1.

The table above uses the following assumptions:

1. There are currently 263,530,515 Shares on issue as at the date of this Notice of Meeting.
2. The issue price set out above is the closing market price of the Shares on the ASX on the last day of trade before suspension in June 2019 (being \$0.02).
3. The Company issues the maximum possible number of Equity Securities under the 7.1A Mandate.
4. The Company has not issued any Equity Securities in the 12 months prior to the Meeting that were not issued under an exception in Listing Rule 7.2 or with approval under Listing Rule 7.1.
5. The issue of Equity Securities under the 7.1A Mandate consists only of Shares. It is assumed that no Options are exercised into Shares before the date of issue of the Equity Securities. If the issue of Equity Securities includes quoted Options, it is assumed that those quoted Options are exercised into Shares for the purpose of calculating the voting dilution effect on existing Shareholders.
6. The calculations above do not show the dilution that any one particular Shareholder will be subject to. All Shareholders should consider the dilution caused to their own shareholding depending on their specific circumstances.
7. This table does not set out any dilution pursuant to approvals under Listing Rule 7.1 unless otherwise disclosed.
8. The 10% voting dilution reflects the aggregate percentage dilution against the issued share capital at the time of issue. This is why the voting dilution is shown in each example as 10%.
9. The table does not show an example of dilution that may be caused to a particular Shareholder by reason of placements under the 7.1A Mandate, based on that Shareholder's holding at the date of the Meeting.

Shareholders should note that there is a risk that:

- (i) the market price for the Company's Shares may be significantly lower on the issue date than on the date of the Meeting; and

- (ii) the Shares may be issued at a price that is at a discount to the market price for those Shares on the date of issue.

(e) **Allocation policy under the 7.1A Mandate**

The recipients of the Equity Securities to be issued under the 7.1A Mandate have not yet been determined. However, the recipients of Equity Securities could consist of current Shareholders or new investors (or both), none of whom will be related parties of the Company.

The Company will determine the recipients at the time of the issue under the 7.1A Mandate, having regard to the following factors:

- (i) the purpose of the issue;
- (ii) alternative methods for raising funds available to the Company at that time, including, but not limited to, an entitlement issue, share purchase plan, placement or other offer where existing Shareholders may participate;
- (iii) the effect of the issue of the Equity Securities on the control of the Company;
- (iv) the circumstances of the Company, including, but not limited to, the financial position and solvency of the Company;
- (v) prevailing market conditions; and
- (vi) advice from corporate, financial and broking advisers (if applicable).

(f) **Previous approval under Listing Rule 7.1A**

The Company has not previously obtained approval from its Shareholders under ASX Listing Rule 7.1A and as such has not issued any Equity Securities pursuant to any previous approval in the previous 12-month period.

5.3 Voting Exclusion Statement

As at the date of this Notice, the Company is not proposing to make an issue of Equity Securities under Listing Rule 7.1A. Accordingly, a voting exclusion statement is not included in this Notice.

GLOSSARY

\$ means Australian dollars.

Annual General Meeting or **Meeting** means the meeting convened by the Notice.

ASIC means the Australian Securities & Investments Commission.

ASX means ASX Limited (ACN 008 624 691) or the financial market operated by ASX Limited, as the context requires.

ASX Listing Rules means the Listing Rules of ASX.

Board means the current board of directors of the Company.

Business Day means Monday to Friday inclusive, except New Year's Day, Good Friday, Easter Monday, Christmas Day, Boxing Day, and any other day that ASX declares is not a business day.

Chair means the chair of the Meeting.

Closely Related Party of a member of the Key Management Personnel means:

- (a) a spouse or child of the member;
- (b) a child of the member's spouse;
- (c) a dependent of the member or the member's spouse;
- (d) anyone else who is one of the member's family and may be expected to influence the member, or be influenced by the member, in the member's dealing with the entity;
- (e) a company the member controls; or
- (f) a person prescribed by the Corporations Regulations 2001 (Cth) for the purposes of the definition of 'closely related party' in the Corporations Act.

Company means Dragon Mountain Gold Limited (ACN 111 005 282).

Constitution means the Company's constitution.

Corporations Act means the *Corporations Act 2001* (Cth).

Directors means the current directors of the Company.

Explanatory Statement means the explanatory statement accompanying the Notice.

Key Management Personnel has the same meaning as in the accounting standards issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board and means those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Company, or if the Company is part of a consolidated entity, of the consolidated entity, directly or indirectly, including any director (whether executive or otherwise) of the Company, or if the Company is part of a consolidated entity, of an entity within the consolidated group.

Notice or **Notice of Meeting** means this notice of meeting including the Explanatory Statement and the Proxy Form.

Proxy Form means the proxy form accompanying the Notice.

Remuneration Report means the remuneration report set out in the Director's report section of the Company's annual financial report for the year ended 30 June 2021.

Resolutions means the resolutions set out in the Notice, or any one of them, as the context requires.

Section means a section of the Explanatory Statement.

Share means a fully paid ordinary share in the capital of the Company.

Shareholder means a registered holder of a Share.

Variable A means "A" as set out in the formula in ASX Listing Rule 7.1A(2).

WST means Western Standard Time as observed in Perth, Western Australia.

PROXY FORM

DRAGON MOUNTAIN GOLD LIMITED
ACN 111 005 282

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

I/We

of:

being a Shareholder entitled to attend and vote at the Meeting, hereby appoint:

Name:

OR: ☐ the Chair of the Meeting as my/our proxy.

or failing the person so named or, if no person is named, the Chair, or the Chair's nominee, to vote in accordance with the following directions, or, if no directions have been given, and subject to the relevant laws as the proxy sees fit, at the Meeting to be held at 10:30am (WST), on 18 November 2021 at 283 Rokeby Road, Subiaco WA 6008 or by zoom meeting and at any adjournment thereof.

AUTHORITY FOR CHAIR TO VOTE UNDIRECTED PROXIES ON REMUNERATION RELATED RESOLUTIONS

Where I/we have appointed the Chair as my/our proxy (or where the Chair becomes my/our proxy by default), I/we expressly authorise the Chair to exercise my/our proxy on Resolution 1 (except where I/we have indicated a different voting intention below) even though Resolution 1 is connected directly or indirectly with the remuneration of a member of the Key Management Personnel, which includes the Chair.

CHAIR'S VOTING INTENTION IN RELATION TO UNDIRECTED PROXIES

The Chair intends to vote undirected proxies in favour of all Resolutions. In exceptional circumstances the Chair may change his/her voting intention on any Resolution. In the event this occurs an ASX announcement will be made immediately disclosing the reasons for the change.

Voting on business of the Meeting

	FOR	AGAINST	ABSTAIN
Resolution 1 Adoption of Remuneration Report	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Resolution 2 Re-election of Director – Mr Jay Stephenson	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Resolution 3 Re-election of Director – Mr Dimitri Bacopanos	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Resolution 4 Replacement of Constitution	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Resolution 5 Approval of 7.1A Mandate	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Please note: If you mark the abstain box for a particular Resolution, you are directing your proxy not to vote on that Resolution on a show of hands or on a poll and your votes will not be counted in computing the required majority on a poll.

If two proxies are being appointed, the proportion of voting rights this proxy represents is: _____ %

Signature of Shareholder(s):

Individual or Shareholder 1

Sole Director/Company Secretary

Shareholder 2

Director

Shareholder 3

Director/Company Secretary

Date: _____

Contact name: _____

Contact ph (daytime): _____

E-mail address: _____

Consent for contact by e-mail
in relation to this Proxy Form:

YES ☐ NO ☐

Instructions for completing Proxy Form

1. **(Appointing a proxy):** A Shareholder entitled to attend and cast a vote at the Meeting is entitled to appoint a proxy to attend and vote on their behalf at the Meeting. If a Shareholder is entitled to cast 2 or more votes at the Meeting, the Shareholder may appoint a second proxy to attend and vote on their behalf at the Meeting. However, where both proxies attend the Meeting, voting may only be exercised on a poll. The appointment of a second proxy must be done on a separate copy of the Proxy Form. A Shareholder who appoints 2 proxies may specify the proportion or number of votes each proxy is appointed to exercise. If a Shareholder appoints 2 proxies and the appointments do not specify the proportion or number of the Shareholder's votes each proxy is appointed to exercise, each proxy may exercise one-half of the votes. Any fractions of votes resulting from the application of these principles will be disregarded. A duly appointed proxy need not be a Shareholder.
2. **(Direction to vote):** A Shareholder may direct a proxy how to vote by marking one of the boxes opposite each item of business. The direction may specify the proportion or number of votes that the proxy may exercise by writing the percentage or number of Shares next to the box marked for the relevant item of business. Where a box is not marked the proxy may vote as they choose subject to the relevant laws. Where more than one box is marked on an item the vote will be invalid on that item.
3. **(Signing instructions):**
 - **(Individual):** Where the holding is in one name, the Shareholder must sign.
 - **(Joint holding):** Where the holding is in more than one name, all of the Shareholders should sign.
 - **(Power of attorney):** If you have not already provided the power of attorney with the registry, please attach a certified photocopy of the power of attorney to this Proxy Form when you return it.
 - **(Companies):** Where the company has a sole director who is also the sole company secretary, that person must sign. Where the company (pursuant to Section 204A of the Corporations Act) does not have a company secretary, a sole director can also sign alone. Otherwise, a director jointly with either another director or a company secretary must sign. Please sign in the appropriate place to indicate the office held. In addition, if a representative of a company is appointed pursuant to Section 250D of the Corporations Act to attend the Meeting, the documentation evidencing such appointment should be produced prior to admission to the Meeting. A form of a certificate evidencing the appointment may be obtained from the Company.
4. **(Attending the Meeting):** Completion of a Proxy Form will not prevent individual Shareholders from attending the Meeting in person if they wish. Where a Shareholder completes and lodges a valid Proxy Form and attends the Meeting in person, then the proxy's authority to speak and vote for that Shareholder is suspended while the Shareholder is present at the Meeting.
5. **(Lodgement of Proxy Form):** Proxy forms can be lodged:
 - (a) by completing and signing the enclosed Proxy Form and returning by:
 - (i) post to Dragon Mountain Gold Limited, 283 Rokeby Road, Subiaco WA 6008;
 - (ii) facsimile to the Company on facsimile number +61 8 6489 1601;
 - (iii) hand delivering to Computershare Investor Services Pty Ltd Level 11, 172 St Georges Terrace, Perth WA 6000; or
 - (iv) email to the Company at jay.stephenson@foresthouse.com.au,

so that it is received not less than 48 hours prior to commencement of the Meeting.

Proxy Forms received later than this time will be invalid.