

FOUR LARGE BEDROCK DRILL TARGETS DEFINED AT CAMERON WELL PROSPECT

Drilling of a new 1.5km long mineralised structure is to commence next week

Dacian Gold Ltd (“Dacian Gold” or “the Company”) (ASX:DCN) is pleased to announce that it has identified four highly promising bedrock gold targets following the return of drill assays from the final 330 aircore holes of the Company’s recently completed 649-hole, 50m x 50m spaced infill drilling program over the Cameron Well Syenite Complex.

The Cameron Well Prospect is centrally located within the 100% owned Mt Morgans Gold Project, situated 20km west of Laverton in Western Australia.

HIGHLIGHTS

- ***Four large, new bedrock drill targets identified within the 1.1km diameter Cameron Well Syenite Complex:***
 - ***A 1.5km long, north-east striking mineralised structure which contains numerous multi-gram, shallow intersections***
 - ***A large 500m x 200m syenite intrusive which cores the Cameron Well Syenite Complex. It is significantly larger than the highly mineralised Heffernans syenite observed at Jupiter:***
 - ***Previously released intersections including 15m @ 1.0g/t Au from 20m and rock chips to 12.1g/t Au confirm the mineralised nature of the syenite***
 - ***The Northern Margin Target which has returned the Company’s best infill drill result to date with 4m @ 15.2 g/t Au from 8m***
 - ***The Southern Margin Target, which is principally based on high grade historic intersections including 8m @ 13g/t Au from 20m and 7m @ 15g/t Au from 15m and includes numerous multi-gram intersections from Dacian Gold’s drilling***
- ***The infill drilling program has confirmed extensive areas within the Cameron Well Syenite Complex that are both strongly magnetic and resistive to weathering, suggesting that large areas of the complex have undergone significant alteration***
- ***Dacian Gold will commence RC and diamond drilling the four new bedrock target areas next week***
- ***The Company will also embark on a 50m x 50m infill drilling program of the oxide mineralisation and anomalism associated with the Oxide Gold Anomaly at Cameron Well away from the syenite complex***

Dacian Gold Executive Chairman, Rohan Williams, said the results showed that Cameron Well had significant potential to host gold deposits of a similar scale to those already established at Mt Morgans.

“This shallow drilling has defined four large bedrock targets, all of which have extensive overlying oxide mineralisation and anomalism”, Mr Williams said.

“Given the significant size and prospectivity of these targets, we will start testing them with RC and diamond drilling from next week. We are also moving ahead with plans for infill drilling of the large oxide gold anomaly at Cameron Well away from the main syenite complex.

“This is all part of the multi-pronged exploration strategy which is being implemented in parallel with the construction of a significant new mid-tier gold project at Mt Morgans.

“It means we will stand to generate strong news-flow from exploration drilling as we count down over the next nine months to the start of production and cash-flow.”

BACKGROUND AND INTRODUCTION

The Cameron Well Prospect lies 6km to the east of the Westralia Mine Area and approximately 9km to the north-west of the site where the Company’s new 2.5Mtpa CIL treatment facility is under construction.

The Company has established that Cameron Well is a significant and highly prospective near-surface gold target. The Company’s exploration at Cameron Well has been extensive with the following activities completed to date:

- An initial 206 aircore/RAB reconnaissance drilling program completed over 100m x 100m to 200m x 100m spaced holes for 12,371m. The reconnaissance drilling confirmed the broad extent of near-surface gold anomalism and mineralisation over a distance of 6km² (see ASX releases 1 September 2016 and 7 February 2017).
- An ultra-detailed ground magnetic survey completed over the gold anomalism and mineralisation identified a clear magnetic circular feature measuring 1.1km in diameter. Mapping and rock-chip sampling confirmed that the central core section of the circular magnetic anomaly is an outcropping and mineralised syenite intrusive body similar to the syenites that host the Jupiter Gold Mine (located 10km to the south-east) and the Wallaby Gold Mine (located 20km to the south-east). The circular magnetic feature is referred to as the Cameron Well Syenite Complex (see ASX release 7 February 2017).
- A 649 aircore/RAB infill drilling program completed on a 50m x 50m drilling grid over the entire 1.1km diameter Cameron Well Syenite Complex commenced in February 2017. The first 319 holes for a total of 10,529m were released to the market on 1 May 2017. The initial infill drill results confirmed the extensive nature of the near-surface gold mineralisation and anomalism.
- The results of the remaining 330 aircore infill drill holes, also completed on a 50m x 50m drilling grid, have been returned and the results are the subject of this announcement.

In total, the Company has now drilled 855 aircore/RAB drill holes for 34,359m at Cameron Well.

The aircore/RAB drilling is designed to identify areas of shallow gold mineralisation in weathered/oxide material that may overly bedrock, or primary gold mineralisation to be tested with RC and diamond drilling.

There is no current Mineral Resource for the Cameron Well Prospect.

CAMERON WELL INFILL DRILL PROGRAM

Overview

The 50 x 50m spaced infill aircore/RAB drilling program over the 1.1km diameter Cameron Well Syenite Complex comprises 649 holes for a total of 21,988m. As noted above, the initial 319 holes were reported to the ASX on 1 May 2017. The remaining 330 holes and the interpretation of the results from the entire 649-hole infill program is the subject of this ASX release.

Figure 1 below is a plan view of all drilling completed to date at Cameron Well. Key points from Figure 1 include:

- The extensive size of the near-surface gold mineralisation and anomalism over an area measuring 2.6km x 3km, and highlighted in the figure as “Oxide Gold Anomaly”;
- The location of the 1.1km diameter Cameron Well Syenite Complex in the south-west portion of the Oxide Gold Anomaly, and depicted as a dashed circle on the figure;
- The location of the 50m x 50m infill drilling over the entire Cameron Well Syenite Complex and the drill results colour-coded by “Total Gold.” Note the extensive distribution of Total Gold in many of the drill holes within the Cameron Well Syenite Complex; and
- The existence of significant Total Gold mineralisation and anomalism within broad-spaced, reconnaissance 100m x 100m or 200m x 100m drilling, all located away from the Cameron Well Syenite Complex, and all of which requires 50m x 50m infill aircore/RAB drilling.

Detailed logging and subsequent geological interpretation of all 649 holes from the Cameron Well 50m x 50m infill drilling program has provided the Company with evidence for the potential for significant gold mineralisation.

The following sections of this announcement describe the new drilling results, the interpreted mineralised structures, the interpreted alteration areas that are favourable for gold mineralisation and the multiple follow-up drill targets that will be the subject of an RC and diamond drilling program to commence next week.

All new drill holes results are shown in Table 1 and all requisite consents and disclosures are contained in Appendices 1 and 2.

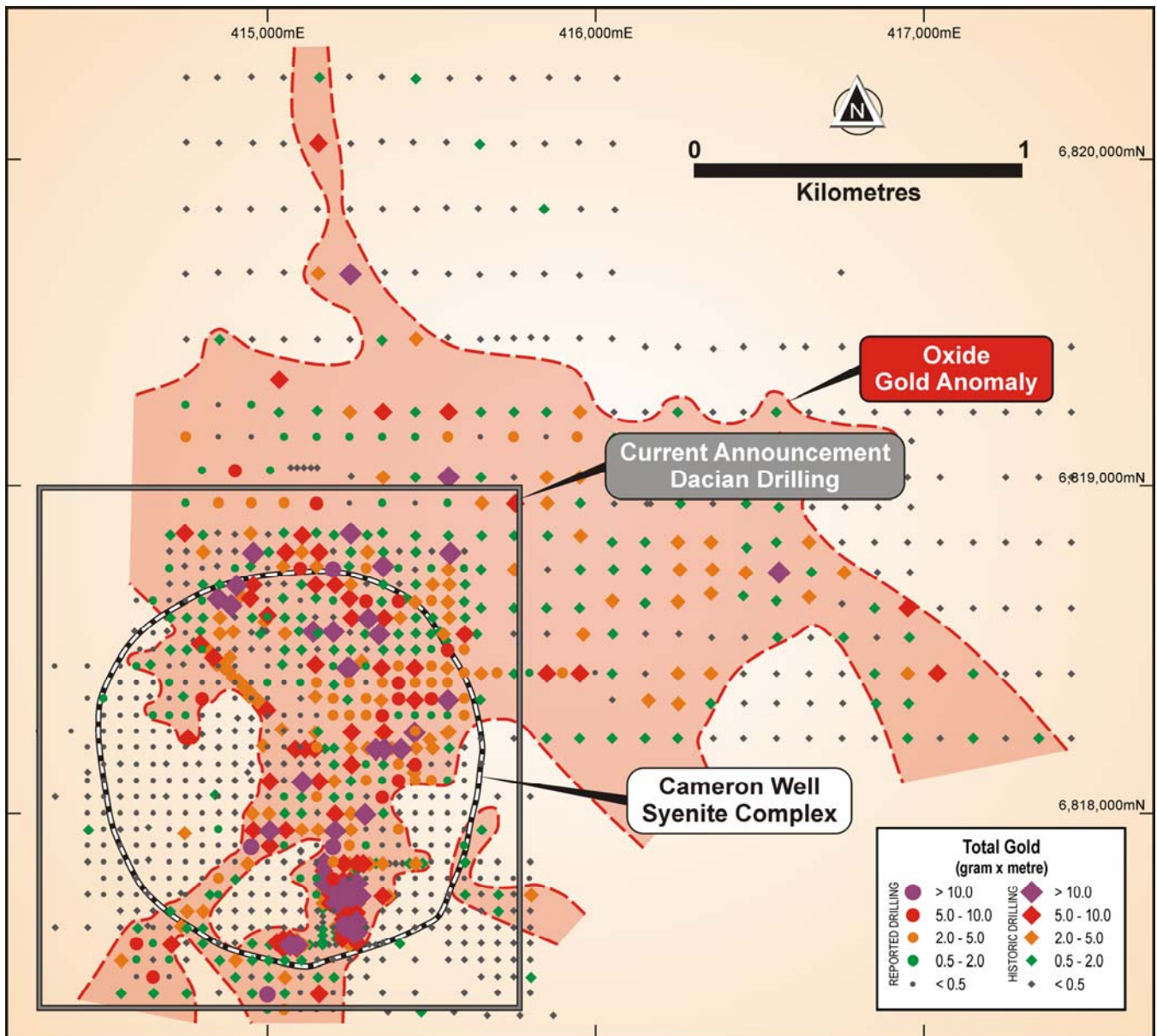


Figure 1: The Cameron Well Oxide Gold Anomaly now measuring 3.0km x 2.6km in size. The 50m x 50m infill drilling program was focused on the Cameron Well Syenite Complex, located in the south-west (lower left) portion of the Oxide Gold Anomaly (labelled). All holes are colour-coded to show the Total Gold in the drill hole (grams per tonne of intersection x thickness of intersection). Drilling reported in this announcement are shown as circles, whereas all previous drilling as released to the market is shown by diamonds.

Drilling Results

Figure 2 below is a summary figure showing assay results from the 649-hole, 50m x 50m infill aircore/RAB drilling program over the Cameron Well Syenite Complex. New drill results shown in red/yellow labels include:

- 4m @ 15.2g/t Au from 8m;
- 4m @ 3.2g/t Au from 36m;
- 4m @ 3.0g/t Au from 24m;
- 4m @ 1.8g/t Au from 48m; and

- 8m @ 1.3 g/t Au from 20m

Figure 2 also shows the location of previously released aircore/RAB drill hole results (black/white labels). The widespread extent of significant intersections from the oxide drilling completed by Dacian Gold is clear from Figure 2.

The infill drilling results confirm that the 1.1km diameter Cameron Well Syenite Complex shown in Figure 2 is cored by a large syenite intrusive body measuring 500m x 200m in size (pink shade/outline). The combination of previously released rock chip sampling over outcropping syenite, which returned assay results of 12.1g/t Au (see ASX announcement 7 February 2017), and drill hole results within the syenite including 15m @ 1.0g/t Au and 5m @ 1.3g/t Au confirm the mineralised nature of the syenite.

The Cameron Well Syenite is significantly larger than the 700,000 ounce, highly mineralised Heffernans syenite observed at Jupiter, which is 200m x 100m in size.

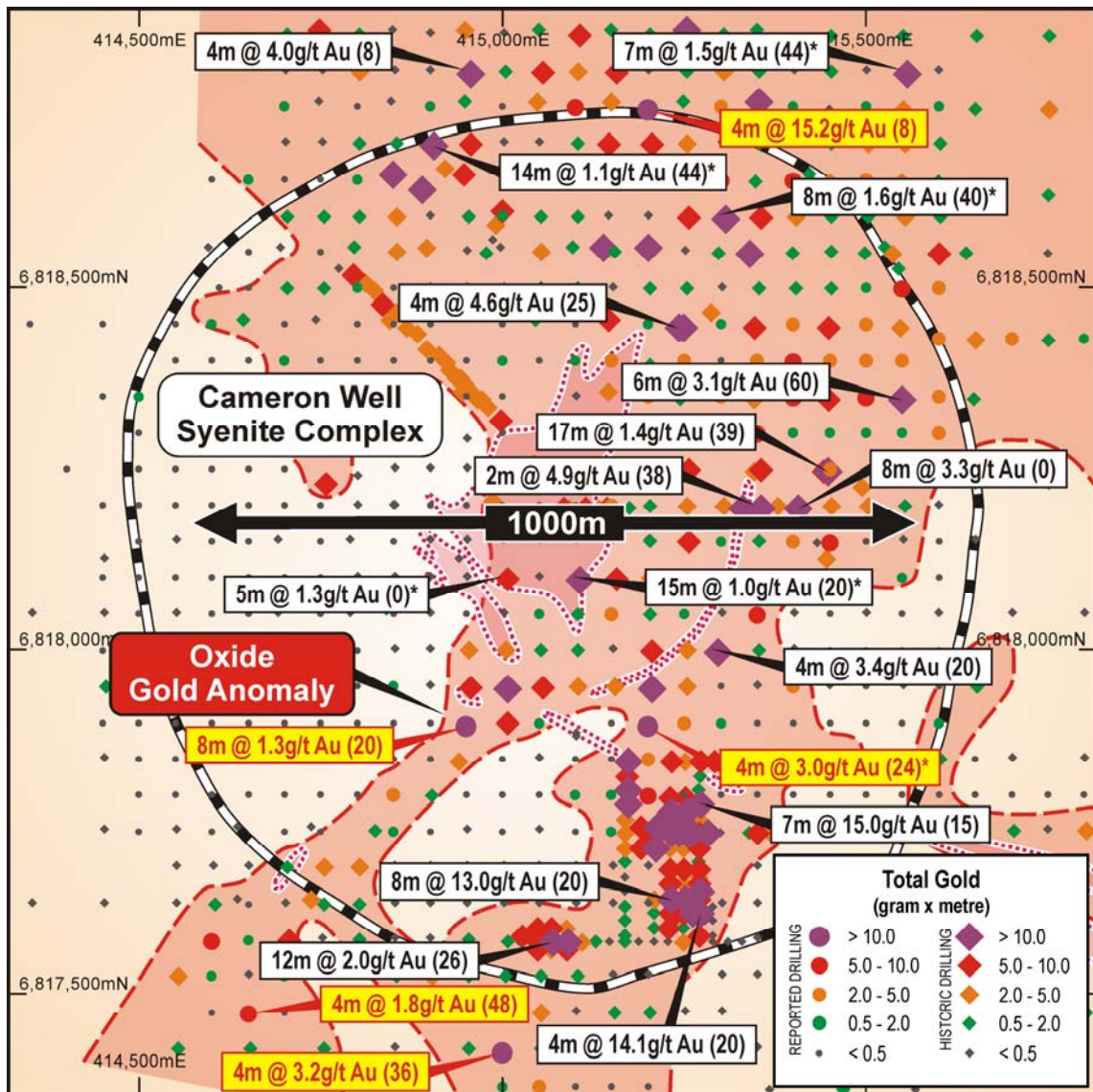


Figure 2: Drilling results from the 649-hole infill drilling program of the Cameron Well Syenite Complex. New intersections are shown in red/yellow labels and previously released intersections in black/white labels. Note the position of a large 500m x 200m syenite body in the core of the Cameron Well Syenite Complex.

Mineralised Structures and Alteration Zones at Cameron Well

The 649-hole, 50m x 50m spaced infill drilling program over the Cameron Well Syenite Complex was completed using aircore and RAB drilling techniques. Such drilling is designed to drill to the top of fresh rock and to test for gold mineralisation or anomalism in the oxide or weathered material overlying the fresh rock.

The depth of drilling using aircore/RAB is an effective tool for identifying geological structures and alteration that may be associated with gold mineralisation. A pronounced deepening of the oxide or weathered material can indicate the location of a structure, and conversely a pronounced shallowing of hole depths can indicate a more resistive or potentially altered rock as often observed with gold mineralisation.

Both pronounced deepening of hole depths and areas of shallow hole depths are seen by contouring hole depths of all 649 infill drillholes over the Cameron Well Syenite Complex, as shown on the left hand image of Figure 3. The two black arrows highlighted in Figure 3 depict a conspicuous deepening of aircore/RAB drill hole depths (>30m deep end-of-hole) in an otherwise resistive terrain (typically less than 10m deep end-of-holes). The two black arrows are interpreted to represent a 1.5km long mineralised structure, which is confirmed when reviewing the significant level of Total Gold evident in the drill holes along the mineralised structure shown in Figures 1 and 2.

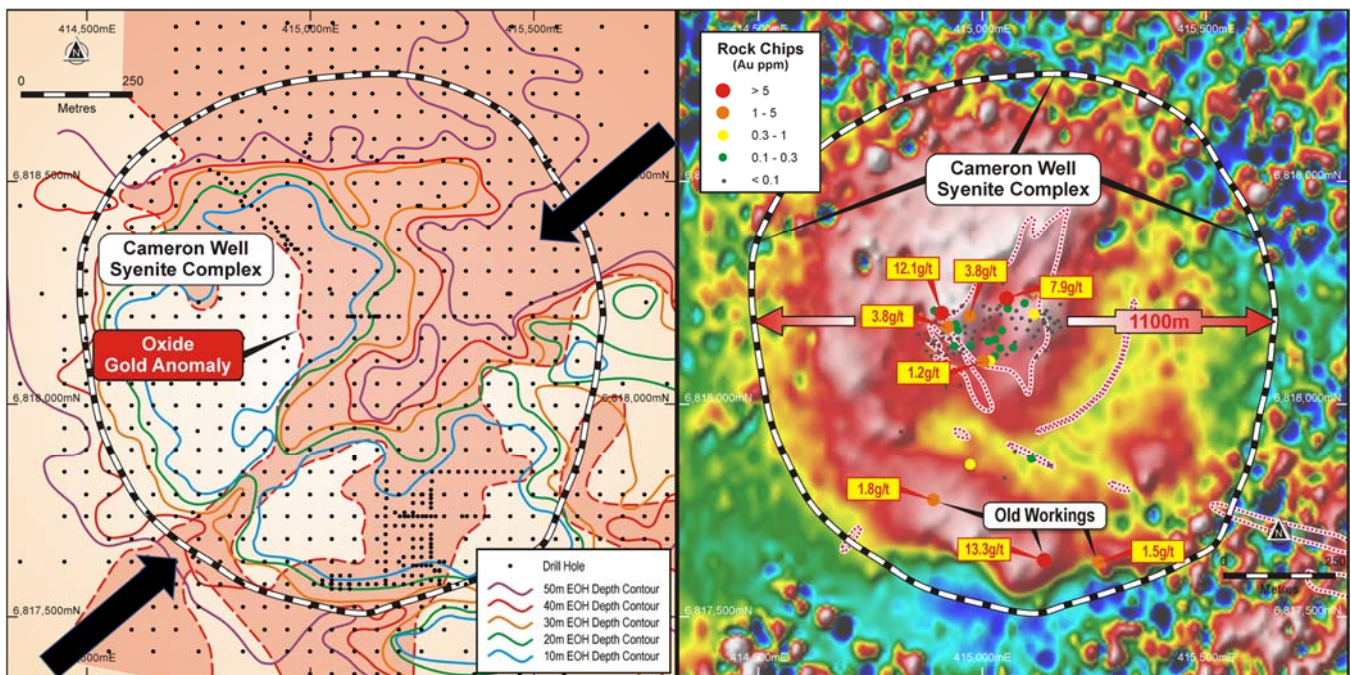


Figure 3: Left hand image depicts end-of-hole depth contours for all 649 infill drill holes (black dots) completed by Dacian Gold over the Cameron Well Syenite Complex (black/white circle). The black arrow marks an interpreted north-east, south-west mineralised structure based on deepening hole depths being coincident with gold mineralisation (see Figures 1 and 2). The right hand image is the same frame as the left hand image but shows the magnetic anomalism of the Cameron Well Syenite Complex and the location of the syenite body that cores the complex. Note the close superposition of the highly magnetic units (red/white colours, right hand image) with shallow end-of-hole drilling depths (less than 10m depth, left hand image). Dacian Gold interprets the coincidence of magnetic rocks and resistive rocks (shallow end-of-hole) as an alteration effect of the rock units, that have the potential to host gold mineralisation.

The right hand image of Figure 3 shows the magnetic nature of the Cameron Well Syenite Complex, determined from the ultra-detailed ground magnetic survey completed by Dacian Gold (see ASX release 7 February 2017). The more magnetic-rich zones of the Cameron Well Syenite are in the same position as numerous aircore/RAB holes that are less than 10m deep (to top of fresh rock). The Company views the coincidence of resistive, shallow end-of-holes with magnetic rock units as indicative of alteration that may be associated with gold mineralisation.

Drill Targets for Follow-up RC and Diamond Drilling

The completion of the 50m x 50m spaced infill drilling program over the Cameron Well Syenite Complex has identified four areas for follow-up RC and diamond drilling, to commence next week.

1. 1.5km Long North-East, South-West Oriented Mineralised Structure

As shown in Figure 3, the 1.5km long north-east, south-west oriented mineralised structure is a high priority follow up drill target for diamond and RC drill-testing. In addition to coincidence of gold mineralisation and deeper weathering, Dacian Gold's geologists have noted many of the holes drilled along this structure have intersected quartz veining.

New intersections along the mineralised structure include:

- 4m @ 1.8 g/t Au from 48m in 17CWAC0843
- 8m @ 1.3 g/t Au from 20m in 17CWAC0719

Previously reported Dacian Gold drilling results within the same mineralised structure returned:

- 8m @ 3.3 g/t Au from surface in 17CWAC0336
- 2m @ 4.9 g/t Au from 38m in 17CWAC0335 (with free gold observed)
- 5m @ 1.0g/t Au from 20m to end of hole in 17CWAC0337
- 4m @ 3.4g/t Au from 20m in 17CWAC0367
- 23m @ 0.5g/t Au from 12m to end of hole in 17CWAC0378

The mineralised structure remains open to the north-east and south-west where broad-spaced reconnaissance drilling completed by Dacian Gold show an interpreted continuation of anomalism (see Figure 1).

Initial bedrock testing by Dacian Gold will comprise diamond drilling over 600m of strike within the higher grade oxide gold mineralisation and anomalism defined by the 50m x 50m aircore/RAB infill drilling. Once high grade controls are established in bedrock, RC drilling over the entire 1.5km mineralised structure will be undertaken.

2. Syenite Body Located Within the Core of the Cameron Well Syenite Complex

Based on surface mapping and the 50m x 50m infill drilling, the central syenite core is measured to be 500m long and up to 200m wide (see Figures 2 and 3). As noted above, it is a much larger intrusive than the highly mineralised Heffernans syenite seen at Jupiter.

Given much of the syenite body is outcropping, or close to surface, the majority of the drilling completed over the intrusive is ineffective, yet several intersections confirm the mineralised nature of the syenite including:

- 15m @ 1.0 g/t Au from 20m to end of hole in 17CWRB0317
- 4m @ 3.4 g/t Au from 20m in 17CWAC0367
- 5m @ 1.3 g/t Au from surface to end of hole in 17CWRB0315

Initial bedrock drill testing will involve targeted diamond drilling to establish structural controls within the mineralised syenite.

3. Northern Margin of the Cameron Well Syenite Complex

Figure 2 shows a significant level of gold mineralisation at the northern margin of the Cameron Well Syenite Complex. This mineralisation appears to have a north-west orientation and is developed over a distance of approximately 800m and is not associated with the north-east, south-west mineralised structure referred to in 1 above.

Dacian Gold's best result from the 649-hole infill drilling program of **4m @ 15.2 g/t Au** from 8m in 17CWAC0533 is from this new target area. Other, previously released 50m x 50m spaced intersections from this northern margin target include:

- 4m @ 4.0g/t Au from 8m in 17CWAC0279
- 8m @ 1.1g/t Au from 28m and 14m @ 1.1g/t Au from 44m to end of hole in 17CWAC0269
- 7m @ 1.5 g/t Au from 44m to end of hole in 17CWAC0291
- 8m @ 1.6 g/t Au from 40m to end of hole in 17CWAC0237

Initial RC drill testing at the Northern Margin Target will involve scissor RC drilling to establish continuity of oxide gold mineralisation ahead of detailed RC and diamond bedrock drilling.

4. Southern Margin of the Cameron Well Syenite Complex

Figure 2 shows a significant level of gold mineralisation at the southern margin of the Cameron Well Syenite Complex. This mineralisation appears to have a north-south orientation and is developed over a distance of approximately 750m. It is not associated with the north-east, south-west mineralised structure referred to in 1 above, and therefore represents a separate drill target.

New significant infill drill results from the Southern Margin Target include:

- 4m @ 3.2 g/t Au from 36m in 17CWAC0843
- 4m @ 3.0 g/t from 24m and at end-of-hole in 17CWAC0716

The Southern Margin Target area has been the subject of detailed RAB and minor RC drilling completed during the early-mid 1990s. Several significant intersections were returned including:

- 7m @ 15.0 g/t Au from 15m;
- 4m @ 14.1 g/t Au from 20m;
- 8m @ 13.0g/t Au from 20m; and
- 12m @ 2.6g/t Au from 26m (see Dacian Gold Prospectus and ASX announcement dated 22 October 2012).

Historically both oxide and bedrock gold mineralisation has been defined at the Southern Margin Target, and will therefore be a focus of early diamond drilling to test for high grade controls in the bedrock.

CAMERON WELL REGIONAL INFILL DRILL PROGRAM

In addition to bedrock drill testing the defined targets that are associated with the Cameron Well Syenite Complex described above, Dacian Gold will embark on a 50m x 50m aircore/RAB infill drilling program of the anomalism previously defined that sits outside the Cameron Well Syenite Complex (see Figure 1).

The new, regional infill drilling program will commence with a 235 hole program targeting the north-east and south-west extensions of the now defined 1.5km long mineralised structure that cuts through the Cameron Well Syenite Complex and broad spaced reconnaissance drilling over a 5km x 3km area.

For and on behalf of the Board



Rohan Williams
Executive Chairman



Table 1: Mt Morgans Exploration Drilling Results - Cameron Well

Collar Location and Orientation								Intersection > 0.1 g/t Au			
Hole	Type	X	Y	Z	Total Depth	Dip	Azimuth	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Grade (g/t Au)
17CWAC0504	AC	414,350	6,818,450	411	50	-60	270	No significant assays			
17CWAC0505	AC	414,450	6,818,450	411	35	-60	270	No significant assays			
17CWAC0506	AC	414,550	6,818,450	410	34	-60	270	No significant assays			
17CWAC0507	AC	414,600	6,818,450	410	44	-60	270	40	44 (EOH)	4	0.13
17CWAC0508	AC	414,700	6,818,450	410	57	-60	270	No significant assays			
17CWAC0509	AC	414,800	6,818,450	410	15	-60	270	No significant assays			
17CWAC0510	AC	414,850	6,818,450	410	22	-60	270	No significant assays			
17CWAC0511	AC	414,900	6,818,450	410	6	-60	270	No significant assays			
17CWAC0512	AC	415,000	6,818,450	409	5	-60	270	No significant assays			
17CWAC0513	AC	415,100	6,818,450	409	34	-60	270	32	34 (EOH)	2	0.13
17CWAC0514	AC	415,200	6,818,450	409	25	-60	270	20	25 (EOH)	5	0.14
17CWAC0515	AC	415,300	6,818,450	409	35	-60	270	32	35 (EOH)	3	0.22
17CWAC0516	AC	414,650	6,818,550	410	74	-60	270	No significant assays			
17CWAC0517	AC	414,600	6,818,650	410	56	-60	270	No significant assays			
17CWAC0518	AC	414,650	6,818,650	410	61	-60	270	52	56	4	0.21
17CWAC0519	AC	414,700	6,818,650	410	73	-60	270	No significant assays			
17CWAC0520	AC	414,750	6,818,650	410	52	-60	270	No significant assays			
17CWAC0521	AC	414,800	6,818,650	410	61	-60	270	No significant assays			
17CWAC0522	AC	415,000	6,818,650	409	57	-60	270	No significant assays			
17CWAC0523	AC	415,100	6,818,650	409	61	-60	270	No significant assays			
17CWAC0524	AC	415,200	6,818,650	409	74	-60	270	68	74 (EOH)	4	0.23
17CWAC0525	AC	415,300	6,818,650	408	71	-60	270	52	60	8	0.64
17CWAC0526	AC	415,400	6,818,650	408	36	-60	270	12	16	4	0.32
								24	36 (EOH)	12	0.54
17CWAC0527	AC	415,500	6,818,650	408	42	-60	270	8	16	8	0.11
								40	42 (EOH)	2	0.40
17CWAC0528	AC	414,700	6,818,750	410	49	-60	270	0	4	4	0.10
17CWAC0529	AC	414,800	6,818,750	410	57	-60	270	No significant assays			
17CWAC0530	AC	414,900	6,818,750	409	59	-60	270	56	59 (EOH)	3	0.11
17CWAC0531	AC	415,000	6,818,750	409	51	-60	270	No significant assays			
17CWAC0532	AC	415,100	6,818,750	409	64	-60	270	8	20	12	0.15
								48	64 (EOH)	16	0.15
17CWAC0533	AC	415,200	6,818,750	409	56	-60	270	8	12	4	15.20
								48	56 (EOH)	8	0.28
17CWAC0534	AC	415,300	6,818,750	408	37	-60	270	32	37 (EOH)	5	0.26
17CWAC0535	AC	415,400	6,818,750	408	44	-60	270	No significant assays			



Table 1: Mt Morgans Exploration Drilling Results - Cameron Well (continued)

Hole	Type	X	Y	Z	Total Depth	Dip	Azimuth	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Grade (g/t Au)
17CWAC0536	AC	415,500	6,818,750	408	33	-60	270	12	16	4	0.11
17CWAC0537	AC	415,600	6,818,750	408	48	-60	270	44	48 (EOH)	4	0.22
17CWAC0538	AC	414,850	6,818,500	410	28	-90	0	No significant assays			
17CWAC0539	AC	414,800	6,818,500	410	23	-90	0	20	23 (EOH)	3	0.13
17CWAC0540	AC	414,650	6,818,500	410	45	-90	0	No significant assays			
17CWAC0541	AC	414,610	6,818,500	410	56	-90	0	No significant assays			
17CWAC0542	AC	415,000	6,818,600	409	58	-90	0	52	58 (EOH)	6	0.21
17CWAC0543	AC	415,550	6,818,950	407	66	-90	0	44	48	4	0.16
17CWAC0544	AC	415,450	6,818,950	408	54	-90	0	No significant assays			
17CWAC0545	AC	415,350	6,818,950	408	45	-90	0	No significant assays			
17CWAC0546	AC	415,250	6,818,950	408	46	-90	0	No significant assays			
17CWAC0547	AC	415,150	6,818,950	408	59	-90	0	36	40	4	0.67
								48	59 (EOH)	11	0.31
17CWAC0548	AC	415,050	6,818,950	409	75	-90	0	56	75 (EOH)	19	0.26
17CWAC0549	AC	414,950	6,818,950	409	66	-90	0	0	4	4	0.11
								16	20	4	0.17
								44	52	8	0.11
								56	60	4	0.10
17CWAC0550	AC	414,850	6,818,950	409	68	-90	0	4	8	4	0.14
								44	64	20	0.12
17CWAC0551	AC	414,750	6,818,950	410	46	-90	0	No significant assays			
17CWAC0552	AC	415,008	6,819,050	409	63	-90	0	No significant assays			
17CWAC0553	AC	414,900	6,819,050	409	75	-90	0	0	4	4	0.10
								32	36	4	0.28
								60	72	12	0.46
							including	60	64	4	1.12
17CWAC0554	AC	414,800	6,819,050	409	55	-90	0	No significant assays			
17CWAC0555	AC	415,944	6,819,150	406	75	-90	0	No significant assays			
17CWAC0556	AC	415,850	6,819,150	406	60	-90	0	No significant assays			
17CWAC0557	AC	415,750	6,819,150	407	65	-90	0	No significant assays			
17CWAC0558	AC	415,650	6,819,150	407	39	-90	0	No significant assays			
17CWAC0559	AC	415,550	6,819,150	407	75	-90	0	No significant assays			
17CWAC0560	AC	415,450	6,819,150	407	75	-90	0	56	60	4	0.32
17CWAC0561	AC	415,350	6,819,150	408	71	-90	0	No significant assays			
17CWAC0562	AC	415,250	6,819,150	408	70	-90	0	No significant assays			
17CWAC0563	AC	415,150	6,819,150	408	82	-90	0	40	44	4	0.15
								60	64	4	0.33
17CWAC0564	AC	415,050	6,819,150	408	77	-90	0	No significant assays			
17CWAC0565	AC	414,950	6,819,150	409	59	-90	0	No significant assays			
17CWAC0566	AC	414,850	6,819,150	409	61	-90	0	60	61 (EOH)	1	0.11

Table 1: Mt Morgans Exploration Drilling Results - Cameron Well (continued)

Hole	Type	X	Y	Z	Total Depth	Dip	Azimuth	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Grade (g/t Au)
17CWAC0567	AC	414,750	6,819,150	409	56	-90	0	4	8	4	0.79
17CWAC0568	AC	414,950	6,819,250	408	56	-90	0	40	44	4	0.18
17CWAC0569	AC	414,850	6,819,250	409	72	-90	0	No significant assays			
17CWAC0570	AC	414,750	6,819,250	409	68	-90	0	40	44	4	0.43
17CWAC0571	AC	414,750	6,818,550	410	65	-60	0	0	4	4	0.10
17CWAC0572	AC	416,250	6,817,250	409	55	-90	0	No significant assays			
17CWAC0573	AC	416,150	6,817,250	409	68	-90	0	No significant assays			
17CWAC0574	AC	416,058	6,817,250	409	54	-90	0	No significant assays			
17CWAC0575	AC	415,955	6,817,250	409	55	-90	0	No significant assays			
17CWAC0576	AC	415,850	6,817,250	409	66	-90	0	No significant assays			
17CWAC0577	AC	415,750	6,817,250	409	64	-90	0	No significant assays			
17CWAC0578	AC	415,650	6,817,250	409	43	-90	0	40	43	3	0.13
17CWAC0579	AC	415,545	6,817,250	410	41	-90	0	4	8	4	0.27
17CWAC0580	AC	415,450	6,817,250	410	40	-90	0	No significant assays			
17CWAC0581	AC	415,350	6,817,250	410	45	-90	0	44	45 (EOH)	1	0.11
17CWAC0582	AC	415,250	6,817,250	410	51	-90	0	No significant assays			
17CWAC0583	AC	414,550	6,816,850	414	48	-90	0	40	44	4	0.22
17CWAC0584	AC	414,350	6,816,850	415	30	-90	0	No significant assays			
17CWAC0585	AC	413,550	6,816,850	414	29	-90	0	No significant assays			
17CWAC0586	AC	413,750	6,816,850	415	38	-90	0	24	32	8	0.86
17CWAC0587	AC	413,950	6,816,850	415	49	-90	0	No significant assays			
17CWAC0588	AC	414,150	6,816,850	416	39	-90	0	36	39 (EOH)	3	0.11
17CWAC0589	AC	413,650	6,817,050	414	10	-90	0	No significant assays			
17CWAC0590	AC	413,850	6,817,050	414	17	-90	0	0	4	4	0.14
17CWAC0591	AC	414,050	6,817,050	414	38	-90	0	No significant assays			
17CWAC0592	AC	414,250	6,817,050	415	53	-90	0	No significant assays			
17CWAC0593	AC	414,500	6,817,050	414	35	-90	0	No significant assays			
17CWAC0616	AC	415,550	6,818,500	408	50	-90	0	4	16	12	0.38
								28	32	4	0.18
17CWAC0617	AC	415,600	6,818,500	408	59	-90	0	4	12	8	0.26
17CWAC0618	AC	415,400	6,818,450	408	40	-90	0	0	8	8	0.11
								16	20	4	0.18
								24	32	8	0.21
17CWAC0619	AC	415,500	6,818,450	408	56	-60	270	0	12	12	0.31
							including	4	8	4	0.65
17CWAC0620	AC	415,500	6,818,500	408	42	-90	0	4	8	4	0.15
								32	36	4	0.11
17CWAC0621	AC	415,250	6,818,400	409	50	-90	0	16	20	4	0.24
								24	32	8	0.20
								48	50 (EOH)	2	0.15

Table 1: Mt Morgans Exploration Drilling Results - Cameron Well (continued)

Hole	Type	X	Y	Z	Total Depth	Dip	Azimuth	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Grade (g/t Au)
17CWAC0622	AC	415,300	6,818,400	409	44	-90	0	No significant assays			
17CWAC0623	AC	415,350	6,818,400	409	60	-90	0	32 44	36 60	4 16	0.26 0.20
17CWAC0624	AC	415,400	6,818,400	408	50	-90	0	0 36	4 50 (EOH)	4 14	0.10 0.34
17CWAC0625	AC	415,450	6,818,400	408	67	-90	0	0 24	4 28	4 4	0.30 0.20
17CWAC0626	AC	415,500	6,818,400	408	65	-90	0	0 12 48	8 16 52	8 4 4	0.24 0.10 0.24
17CWAC0627	AC	415,550	6,818,400	408	73	-90	0	0 12	8 16	8 4	0.20 0.10
17CWAC0628	AC	415,600	6,818,430	408	67	-90	0	4 32 44 64	8 36 52 67 (EOH)	4 4 8 3	0.20 0.14 0.19 0.22
17CWAC0629	AC	415,700	6,818,430	408	75	-90	0	4	8	4	0.35
17CWAC0630	AC	415,800	6,818,430	407	59	-90	0	4	12	8	0.17
17CWAC0631	AC	415,900	6,818,430	407	82	-90	0	12 56	16 64	4 8	0.23 0.34
17CWAC0632	AC	416,000	6,818,430	407	72	-90	0	No significant assays			
17CWAC0633	AC	415,200	6,818,350	409	34	-60	270	20 28	24 32	4 4	0.64 0.11
17CWAC0634	AC	415,300	6,818,350	409	65	-60	270	20 28 56	24 32 65 (EOH)	4 4 9	0.16 0.14 0.10
17CWAC0635	AC	415,400	6,818,350	408	79	-60	270	36 56	44 79 (EOH)	8 23	0.32 0.31
17CWAC0636	AC	415,500	6,818,350	408	75	-60	270	0 12 52	4 16 64	4 4 12	0.10 0.23 0.29
17CWAC0637	AC	415,600	6,818,350	408	77	-60	270	0 16 64	8 20 72	8 4 8	0.12 0.18 0.25
17CWAC0638	AC	415,000	6,818,300	410	3	-90	0	No significant assays			
17CWAC0639	AC	415,050	6,818,300	410	3	-90	0	No significant assays			
17CWAC0640	AC	415,100	6,818,300	409	4	-90	0	1	4	3	0.10
17CWAC0641	AC	415,150	6,818,300	409	3	-90	0	No significant assays			
17CWAC0642	AC	415,200	6,818,300	409	27	-90	0	16	20	4	0.55
17CWAC0643	AC	415,250	6,818,300	409	35	-90	0	20	32	12	0.16



Table 1: Mt Morgans Exploration Drilling Results - Cameron Well (continued)

Hole	Type	X	Y	Z	Total Depth	Dip	Azimuth	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Grade (g/t Au)
17CWAC0644	AC	415,300	6,818,300	409	43	-90	0	24	32	8	0.22
								40	43 (EOH)	3	0.18
17CWAC0645	AC	415,350	6,818,300	409	60	-90	0	28	60 (EOH)	32	0.18
								56	60 (EOH)	4	0.46
17CWAC0646	AC	415,400	6,818,300	408	56	-90	0	52	56 (EOH)	4	0.13
17CWAC0647	AC	415,450	6,818,300	408	59	-90	0	8	12	4	0.12
17CWAC0648	AC	415,500	6,818,300	408	72	-90	0	No significant assays			
17CWAC0649	AC	415,550	6,818,300	408	59	-90	0	8	12	4	0.24
17CWAC0650	AC	415,600	6,818,300	408	57	-90	0	44	52	8	0.34
17CWAC0651	AC	415,000	6,818,250	410	3	-90	0	1	3 (EOH)	2	0.12
17CWAC0652	AC	415,100	6,818,250	409	2	-90	0	No significant assays			
17CWAC0653	AC	414,500	6,818,150	411	45	-90	0	No significant assays			
17CWAC0654	AC	414,600	6,818,150	410	6	-90	0	No significant assays			
17CWAC0655	AC	414,650	6,818,150	410	4	-90	0	No significant assays			
17CWAC0656	AC	414,750	6,818,150	410	2	-90	0	No significant assays			
17CWAC0657	AC	414,850	6,818,150	410	3	-90	0	No significant assays			
17CWAC0658	AC	415,150	6,818,200	409	26	-90	0	0	4	4	0.10
								16	26 (EOH)	10	0.24
17CWAC0659	AC	415,100	6,818,200	409	14	-90	0	No significant assays			
17CWAC0660	AC	415,050	6,818,200	409	2	-90	0	No significant assays			
17CWAC0661	AC	415,000	6,818,200	410	3	-90	0	No significant assays			
17CWAC0662	AC	414,950	6,818,200	410	3	-90	0	No significant assays			
17CWAC0663	AC	414,900	6,818,200	410	2	-90	0	No significant assays			
17CWAC0664	AC	414,750	6,818,200	410	2	-90	0	1	2 (EOH)	1	0.18
17CWAC0665	AC	414,700	6,818,200	410	2	-90	0	No significant assays			
17CWAC0666	AC	414,650	6,818,200	410	3	-90	0	No significant assays			
17CWAC0667	AC	414,600	6,818,200	411	2	-90	0	No significant assays			
17CWAC0668	AC	414,450	6,818,100	411	44	-90	0	No significant assays			
17CWAC0669	AC	414,500	6,818,100	411	39	-90	0	No significant assays			
17CWAC0670	AC	414,550	6,818,100	411	30	-90	0	No significant assays			
17CWAC0671	AC	414,600	6,818,100	411	17	-90	0	No significant assays			
17CWAC0672	AC	414,650	6,818,100	410	8	-90	0	No significant assays			
17CWAC0673	AC	414,700	6,818,100	410	2	-90	0	No significant assays			
17CWAC0674	AC	414,750	6,818,100	410	3	-90	0	No significant assays			
17CWAC0675	AC	414,500	6,818,050	411	34	-90	0	No significant assays			
17CWAC0676	AC	415,250	6,818,050	409	56	-90	0	52	56 (EOH)	4	0.30
17CWAC0677	AC	415,150	6,818,050	409	50	-90	0	32	36	4	0.62
17CWAC0678	AC	415,050	6,818,050	410	39	-90	0	20	24	4	0.15
								32	36	4	0.25

Table 1: Mt Morgans Exploration Drilling Results - Cameron Well (continued)

Hole	Type	X	Y	Z	Total Depth	Dip	Azimuth	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Grade (g/t Au)
17CWAC0679	AC	414,950	6,818,050	410	5	-90	0	No significant assays			
17CWAC0680	AC	414,850	6,818,050	410	11	-90	0	No significant assays			
17CWAC0681	AC	414,750	6,818,050	410	4	-90	0	No significant assays			
17CWAC0682	AC	414,650	6,818,050	411	3	-90	0	1	3 (EOH)	2	0.10
17CWAC0683	AC	414,600	6,818,050	411	15	-90	0	12	15 (EOH)	3	0.10
17CWAC0684	AC	415,350	6,818,050	408	43	-90	0	16	40	24	0.33
							including	28	36	8	0.51
17CWAC0685	AC	415,450	6,818,050	405	18	-90	0	No significant assays			
17CWAC0686	AC	415,550	6,818,050	408	13	-90	0	No significant assays			
17CWAC0687	AC	415,300	6,818,100	409	43	-90	0	8	12	4	1.07
17CWAC0688	AC	415,350	6,818,100	409	28	-90	0	No significant assays			
17CWAC0689	AC	415,400	6,818,100	408	33	-90	0	0	4	4	0.15
							including	20	28	8	0.64
								20	24	4	1.05
17CWAC0690	AC	415,450	6,818,100	408	40	-90	0	16	24	8	0.30
								36	40 (EOH)	4	0.13
17CWAC0691	AC	415,500	6,818,100	408	38	-90	0	20	24	4	0.38
17CWAC0692	AC	415,550	6,818,100	408	31	-90	0	No significant assays			
17CWAC0693	AC	415,600	6,818,100	408	6	-90	0	No significant assays			
17CWAC0694	AC	415,600	6,818,150	408	18	-90	0	No significant assays			
17CWAC0695	AC	415,500	6,818,150	408	4	-90	0	0	4 (EOH)	4	0.10
17CWAC0696	AC	415,450	6,818,150	408	64	-90	0	8	12	4	0.12
							including	16	20	4	0.12
								36	64 (EOH)	28	0.24
								44	48	4	0.67
17CWAC0697	AC	415,400	6,818,150	408	48	-90	0	0	4	4	0.18
								20	24	4	0.21
17CWAC0698	AC	415,300	6,818,150	409	44	-90	0	No significant assays			
17CWAC0699	AC	415,450	6,818,250	408	75	-90	0	40	44	4	0.32
								60	75 (EOH)	15	0.16
17CWAC0700	AC	415,450	6,818,000	408	14	-90	0	No significant assays			
17CWAC0701	AC	415,500	6,818,000	408	29	-90	0	No significant assays			
17CWAC0702	AC	415,550	6,818,000	408	48	-90	0	No significant assays			
17CWAC0703	AC	415,600	6,818,000	408	47	-90	0	No significant assays			
17CWAC0704	AC	415,600	6,817,950	408	41	-90	0	No significant assays			
17CWAC0705	AC	415,500	6,817,950	408	17	-90	0	No significant assays			
17CWAC0706	AC	415,400	6,817,950	408	12	-90	0	8	12 (EOH)	4	0.46
17CWAC0707	AC	415,300	6,817,950	408	13	-90	0	No significant assays			
17CWAC0708	AC	415,600	6,817,900	408	42	-90	0	No significant assays			
17CWAC0709	AC	415,550	6,817,900	408	19	-90	0	No significant assays			

Table 1: Mt Morgans Exploration Drilling Results - Cameron Well (continued)

Hole	Type	X	Y	Z	Total Depth	Dip	Azimuth	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Grade (g/t Au)
17CWAC0710	AC	415,500	6,817,900	408	3	-90	0		No significant assays		
17CWAC0711	AC	415,450	6,817,900	408	4	-90	0		No significant assays		
17CWAC0712	AC	415,400	6,817,900	408	6	-90	0		No significant assays		
17CWAC0713	AC	415,350	6,817,900	408	8	-90	0		No significant assays		
17CWAC0714	AC	415,300	6,817,900	408	17	-90	0	12	16	4	0.14
17CWAC0715	AC	415,250	6,817,900	409	31	-90	0	8	31 (EOH)	23	0.18
17CWAC0716	AC	415,200	6,817,900	409	28	-90	0	12	28 (EOH)	16	0.84
							including	24	28 (EOH)	4	3.04
17CWAC0717	AC	415,150	6,817,900	409	11	-90	0		No significant assays		
17CWAC0718	AC	415,050	6,817,900	410	17	-90	0	12	16	4	0.10
17CWAC0719	AC	414,950	6,817,900	410	34	-90	0	20	28	8	1.30
							including	20	24	4	2.26
17CWAC0720	AC	414,900	6,817,900	410	8	-90	0		No significant assays		
17CWAC0721	AC	414,850	6,817,900	410	12	-90	0		No significant assays		
17CWAC0722	AC	414,800	6,817,900	410	2	-90	0		No significant assays		
17CWAC0723	AC	414,750	6,817,900	410	2	-90	0		No significant assays		
17CWAC0724	AC	414,700	6,817,900	411	12	-90	0		No significant assays		
17CWAC0725	AC	414,650	6,817,900	411	24	-90	0		No significant assays		
17CWAC0726	AC	414,600	6,817,900	411	31	-90	0		No significant assays		
17CWAC0727	AC	414,550	6,817,900	411	29	-90	0		No significant assays		
17CWAC0728	AC	414,500	6,817,900	411	51	-90	0		No significant assays		
17CWAC0729	AC	414,450	6,817,900	411	74	-90	0		No significant assays		
17CWAC0730	AC	414,500	6,817,950	411	46	-90	0		No significant assays		
17CWAC0731	AC	414,600	6,817,950	411	22	-90	0		No significant assays		
17CWAC0732	AC	414,700	6,817,950	411	3	-90	0		No significant assays		
17CWAC0733	AC	414,800	6,817,950	410	2	-90	0		No significant assays		
17CWAC0734	AC	414,850	6,817,950	410	16	-90	0	12	16 (EOH)	4	0.31
17CWAC0735	AC	414,800	6,818,000	410	7	-90	0		No significant assays		
17CWAC0736	AC	414,750	6,818,000	410	2	-90	0		No significant assays		
17CWAC0737	AC	414,700	6,818,000	411	2	-90	0		No significant assays		
17CWAC0738	AC	414,650	6,818,000	411	3	-90	0		No significant assays		
17CWAC0739	AC	414,600	6,818,000	411	32	-90	0		No significant assays		
17CWAC0740	AC	414,550	6,818,000	411	21	-90	0		No significant assays		
17CWAC0741	AC	414,500	6,818,000	411	50	-90	0	12	16	4	0.12
17CWAC0742	AC	414,450	6,818,000	411	42	-90	0		No significant assays		
17CWAC0743	AC	414,500	6,817,850	411	47	-90	0		No significant assays		
17CWAC0744	AC	414,550	6,817,850	411	29	-90	0		No significant assays		
17CWAC0745	AC	414,600	6,817,850	411	34	-90	0		No significant assays		
17CWAC0746	AC	414,700	6,817,850	411	3	-90	0		No significant assays		

Table 1: Mt Morgans Exploration Drilling Results - Cameron Well (continued)

Hole	Type	X	Y	Z	Total Depth	Dip	Azimuth	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Grade (g/t Au)
17CWAC0747	AC	414,750	6,817,850	411	5	-90	0				No significant assays
17CWAC0748	AC	414,800	6,817,850	411	2	-90	0				No significant assays
17CWAC0749	AC	414,850	6,817,850	410	5	-90	0				No significant assays
17CWAC0750	AC	414,900	6,817,850	410	16	-90	0				No significant assays
17CWAC0751	AC	415,000	6,817,850	410	5	-90	0				No significant assays
17CWAC0752	AC	415,100	6,817,850	409	3	-90	0				No significant assays
17CWAC0753	AC	415,150	6,817,850	409	7	-90	0				No significant assays
17CWAC0754	AC	415,200	6,817,850	409	19	-90	0	0	19 (EOH)	19	0.19
17CWAC0755	AC	415,500	6,817,850	408	3	-90	0				No significant assays
17CWAC0756	AC	415,550	6,817,850	408	16	-90	0				No significant assays
17CWAC0757	AC	415,650	6,817,850	408	47	-90	0				No significant assays
17CWAC0758	AC	415,800	6,817,800	408	32	-90	0				No significant assays
17CWAC0759	AC	415,750	6,817,800	408	23	-90	0				No significant assays
17CWAC0760	AC	415,700	6,817,800	408	39	-90	0				No significant assays
17CWAC0761	AC	415,650	6,817,800	408	36	-90	0				No significant assays
17CWAC0762	AC	415,600	6,817,800	408	31	-90	0				No significant assays
17CWAC0763	AC	415,550	6,817,800	408	35	-90	0				No significant assays
17CWAC0764	AC	415,500	6,817,800	408	23	-90	0				No significant assays
17CWAC0765	AC	415,450	6,817,800	408	5	-90	0				No significant assays
17CWAC0766	AC	415,400	6,817,800	408	3	-90	0				No significant assays
17CWAC0767	AC	415,350	6,817,800	409	2	-90	0				No significant assays
17CWAC0768	AC	415,300	6,817,800	409	2	-90	0				No significant assays
17CWAC0769	AC	415,250	6,817,800	409	6	-90	0	4	6 (EOH)	2	0.11
17CWAC0770	AC	415,200	6,817,800	409	15	-90	0	0	15 (EOH)	15	0.35
							including	8	12	4	0.98
17CWAC0771	AC	415,150	6,817,800	409	10	-90	0	0	4	4	0.15
17CWAC0772	AC	415,100	6,817,800	410	8	-90	0				No significant assays
17CWAC0773	AC	415,050	6,817,800	410	3	-90	0				No significant assays
17CWAC0774	AC	415,000	6,817,800	410	2	-90	0				No significant assays
17CWAC0775	AC	414,950	6,817,800	410	12	-90	0				No significant assays
17CWAC0776	AC	414,850	6,817,800	411	28	-90	0	12	28 (EOH)	16	0.13
17CWAC0777	AC	414,800	6,817,800	411	5	-90	0				No significant assays
17CWAC0778	AC	414,750	6,817,800	411	9	-90	0				No significant assays
17CWAC0779	AC	414,700	6,817,800	411	19	-90	0				No significant assays
17CWAC0780	AC	414,650	6,817,800	411	35	-90	0				No significant assays
17CWAC0781	AC	414,600	6,817,800	411	33	-90	0				No significant assays
17CWAC0782	AC	414,550	6,817,800	411	48	-90	0				No significant assays
17CWAC0783	AC	414,500	6,817,800	411	41	-90	0				No significant assays
17CWAC0784	AC	414,500	6,817,750	411	45	-90	0				No significant assays



Table 1: Mt Morgans Exploration Drilling Results - Cameron Well (continued)

Hole	Type	X	Y	Z	Total Depth	Dip	Azimuth	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Grade (g/t Au)
17CWAC0785	AC	414,600	6,817,750	411	33	-90	0				No significant assays
17CWAC0786	AC	414,700	6,817,750	411	28	-90	0				No significant assays
17CWAC0787	AC	414,750	6,817,750	411	21	-90	0				No significant assays
17CWAC0788	AC	414,850	6,817,750	411	27	-90	0	24	27 (EOH)	3	0.23
17CWAC0789	AC	414,900	6,817,750	410	4	-90	0				No significant assays
17CWAC0790	AC	415,000	6,817,750	410	2	-90	0				No significant assays
17CWAC0791	AC	415,100	6,817,750	410	4	-90	0				No significant assays
17CWAC0792	AC	415,150	6,817,750	409	5	-90	0	4	5 (EOH)	1	0.94
17CWAC0793	AC	415,400	6,817,750	408	3	-90	0				No significant assays
17CWAC0794	AC	415,500	6,817,750	408	19	-90	0	16	19 (EOH)	3	0.12
17CWAC0795	AC	414,450	6,818,200	411	42	-90	0				No significant assays
17CWAC0796	AC	414,500	6,818,200	411	48	-90	0				No significant assays
17CWAC0797	AC	414,550	6,818,200	410	17	-90	0				No significant assays
17CWAC0798	AC	414,650	6,818,250	410	14	-90	0				No significant assays
17CWAC0799	AC	414,600	6,818,250	410	20	-90	0				No significant assays
17CWAC0800	AC	414,550	6,818,250	411	28	-90	0				No significant assays
17CWAC0801	AC	414,500	6,818,250	411	44	-90	0				No significant assays
17CWAC0802	AC	414,400	6,818,250	411	42	-90	0				No significant assays
17CWAC0803	AC	414,300	6,818,250	411	51	-90	0				No significant assays
17CWAC0804	AC	414,500	6,818,300	411	53	-90	0				No significant assays
17CWAC0805	AC	414,550	6,818,300	410	16	-90	0				No significant assays
17CWAC0806	AC	414,600	6,818,300	410	26	-90	0				No significant assays
17CWAC0807	AC	414,650	6,818,300	410	20	-90	0	8	16	8	0.20
17CWAC0808	AC	414,700	6,818,300	410	19	-90	0	16	19 (EOH)	3	0.24
17CWAC0809	AC	414,750	6,818,300	410	20	-90	0				No significant assays
17CWAC0810	AC	414,800	6,818,300	410	4	-90	0				No significant assays
17CWAC0811	AC	414,850	6,818,300	410	2	-90	0				No significant assays
17CWAC0812	AC	415,150	6,818,400	409	26	-90	0	16	26 (EOH)	10	0.34
17CWAC0813	AC	415,100	6,818,400	409	31	-90	0	16	20	4	0.24
17CWAC0814	AC	415,050	6,818,400	409	11	-90	0	8	11 (EOH)	3	0.14
17CWAC0815	AC	415,000	6,818,400	409	9	-90	0	4	9 (EOH)	5	0.15
17CWAC0816	AC	414,950	6,818,400	409	4	-90	0				No significant assays
17CWAC0817	AC	414,900	6,818,400	410	4	-90	0				No significant assays
17CWAC0818	AC	414,850	6,818,400	410	4	-90	0				No significant assays
17CWAC0819	AC	414,800	6,818,400	410	8	-90	0				No significant assays
17CWAC0820	AC	414,750	6,818,400	410	9	-90	0				No significant assays
17CWAC0821	AC	414,700	6,818,400	410	23	-90	0	8	12	4	0.30
17CWAC0822	AC	414,650	6,818,400	410	30	-90	0				No significant assays
17CWAC0823	AC	414,600	6,818,400	410	34	-90	0				No significant assays

Table 1: Mt Morgans Exploration Drilling Results - Cameron Well (continued)

Hole	Type	X	Y	Z	Total Depth	Dip	Azimuth	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Grade (g/t Au)
17CWAC0824	AC	414,550	6,818,400	410	44	-90	0				No significant assays
17CWAC0825	AC	414,450	6,818,350	411	54	-90	0				No significant assays
17CWAC0826	AC	414,500	6,818,350	411	77	-60	270	32	36	4	0.13
17CWAC0827	AC	414,550	6,818,350	410	50	-60	270				No significant assays
17CWAC0828	AC	414,600	6,818,350	410	41	-60	270				No significant assays
17CWAC0829	AC	414,700	6,818,350	410	6	-60	270				No significant assays
17CWAC0830	AC	414,800	6,818,350	410	37	-60	270	20	37 (EOH)	17	0.34
							including	36	37 (EOH)	1	1.41
17CWAC0831	AC	414,900	6,818,350	410	4	-60	270				No significant assays
17CWAC0832	AC	414,950	6,818,350	410	4	-60	270				No significant assays
17CWAC0833	AC	415,000	6,818,350	409	12	-60	270				No significant assays
17CWAC0834	AC	414,700	6,818,250	410	4	-90	0				No significant assays
17CWAC0835	AC	414,650	6,817,650	411	57	-90	0	36	40	4	0.11
17CWAC0836	AC	414,650	6,817,600	411	63	-90	0	48	52	4	0.14
17CWAC0837	AC	414,700	6,817,550	411	71	-90	0				No significant assays
17CWAC0838	AC	414,650	6,817,500	412	61	-90	0	48	61 (EOH)	13	0.67
							including	48	52	4	1.82
17CWAC0839	AC	414,600	6,817,500	412	61	-90	0				No significant assays
17CWAC0840	AC	414,600	6,817,550	412	72	-90	0	64	68	4	0.10
17CWAC0841	AC	414,600	6,817,600	412	68	-90	0	52	68 (EOH)	16	0.31
17CWAC0842	AC	414,700	6,817,500	412	59	-90	0				No significant assays
17CWAC0843	AC	415,000	6,817,450	411	53	-90	0	28	53 (EOH)	25	0.72
							including	36	40	4	3.23
17CWAC0844	AC	415,100	6,817,450	410	33	-90	0				No significant assays
17CWAC0845	AC	415,200	6,817,450	410	9	-90	0				No significant assays
17CWAC0846	AC	415,200	6,817,400	410	23	-90	0				No significant assays
17CWAC0847	AC	415,150	6,817,400	410	31	-90	0				No significant assays
17CWAC0848	AC	415,100	6,817,400	410	43	-90	0				No significant assays
17CWAC0849	AC	415,050	6,817,400	410	69	-90	0	56	64	8	0.50
17CWAC0850	AC	415,000	6,817,400	410	56	-90	0				No significant assays
17CWAC0851	AC	414,750	6,817,250	412	55	-90	0	48	52	4	0.10
17CWAC0852	AC	414,850	6,817,250	411	59	-90	0				No significant assays
17CWAC0853	AC	414,950	6,817,250	411	60	-90	0				No significant assays
17CWAC0854	AC	415,050	6,817,250	411	61	-90	0				No significant assays
17CWAC0855	AC	415,150	6,817,250	410	80	-90	0				No significant assays

About Dacian Gold Limited

Dacian Gold Ltd listed on the ASX on 14 November 2012 after raising \$20M in its IPO to fund a 3 year exploration program at the Mt Morgans project it had acquired near Laverton, in Western Australia. During the 3 years of intensive exploration, Dacian Gold discovered two plus one million ounce gold deposits at Westralia and Jupiter; and following the completion of a Scoping Study in September 2015, completed a \$25 million equity raising to complete a 90,000m resource-infill drill out and to fund a definitive Feasibility Study.

In November 2016, Dacian Gold released the results of the Feasibility Study which showed the Mt Morgans Gold Project to have an Initial Ore Reserve of 1.2 million ounces with an AISC of A\$1,039/oz over an initial 8-year period.

The capital cost to build the project, including a new 2.5 Mtpa CIL treatment facility, is A\$197M which includes A\$149M as the revised site-based infrastructure capital costs, and A\$48M for mine establishment costs at the underground Westralia Mine Area and the open pit at Jupiter. At the same time as releasing the Feasibility Study, the Company released an expansion Pre-Feasibility Study which showed that the MMGP had the potential for 1.7 million ounces at an AISC of A\$970-975/oz.

The Board, which includes Rohan Williams as Executive Chairman and Robert Reynolds, Barry Patterson and Ian Cochrane as non-executive directors, approved the construction of the project which is targeting gold production in the first quarter of CY2018.

Dacian Gold will also maintain an aggressive exploration spend on the project it believes will continue to yield gold discoveries that will increase mine life and project value.

For further information please visit www.daciangold.com.au to view the Company's presentation or contact:

Rohan Williams Executive Chairman Dacian Gold Limited +61 8 6323 9000	Paul Armstrong Investor Relations Read Corporate Pty Ltd +61 8 9388 1474
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APPENDIX 1

Mount Morgans Gold Project Mineral Resources as at 28 July 2016

Deposit	Cut-off Grade Au g/t	Measured			Indicated			Inferred			Total Mineral Resource		
		Tonnes	Au g/t	Au Oz	Tonnes	Au g/t	Au Oz	Tonnes	Au g/t	Au Oz	Tonnes	Au g/t	Au Oz
King Street*	0.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	532,000	2.0	33,000	532,000	2.0	33,000
Jupiter	0.5	994,000	1.7	54,000	22,889,000	1.4	1,006,000	5,739,000	1.1	197,000	29,623,000	1.3	1,257,000
Jupiter UG	1.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	530,000	2.0	34,000	530,000	2.0	34,000
Jupiter LG Stockpile	0.5	3,494,000	0.5	58,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,494,000	0.5	58,000
Westralia	2.0	409,000	5.0	65,000	4,769,000	5.5	840,000	3,449,000	6.5	715,000	8,626,000	5.8	1,621,000
Craic*	0.5	-	-	-	69,000	8.2	18,000	120,000	7.1	27,000	189,000	7.5	46,000
Transvaal	2.0	367,000	5.8	68,000	404,000	5.3	69,000	482,000	4.7	73,000	1,253,000	5.2	210,000
Ramornie	2.0	-	-	-	156,000	4.1	21,000	285,000	3.9	36,000	442,000	4.0	57,000
Total		5,263,000	1.5	246,000	28,287,000	2.1	1,954,000	11,138,000	3.1	1,115,000	44,688,000	2.3	3,315,000

* JORC 2004

Mt Morgans Gold Project Ore Reserves as at 21 November 2016

Deposit	Cut-off Grade Au g/t	Proved			Probable			Total		
		Tonnes	Au g/t	Au Oz	Tonnes	Au g/t	Au Oz	Tonnes	Au g/t	Au Oz
Beresford UG	2.0	50,000	4.9	8,000	2,383,000	4.2	323,000	2,433,000	4.2	331,000
Allanson UG	2.0	-	-	-	882,000	5.7	162,000	882,000	5.7	162,000
Transvaal UG	1.4	193,000	4.7	29,000	325,000	3.4	36,000	518,000	3.9	65,000
Jupiter OP	0.5	867,000	1.7	48,000	13,884,000	1.3	595,000	14,751,000	1.4	643,000
INITIAL ORE RESERVE		1,110,000	2.4	85,000	17,475,000	2.0	1,115,000	18,585,000	2.0	1,200,000

Competent Person Statement

In relation to Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves, the Company confirms that all material assumptions and technical parameters that underpin the relevant market announcement continue to apply and have not materially changed.

Exploration

The information in this report that relates to Exploration Results is based on information compiled by Mr Rohan Williams who is a Member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Mr Williams holds shares and options in, and is a director and full time employee of, Dacian Gold Ltd. Mr Williams has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation under consideration to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 edition of the "Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves." Mr Williams consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on the information compiled by him, in the form and context in which it appears.

Mineral Resources

The information in this report that relates the Westralia Deposit Mineral Resource (see ASX announcement 28 July 2016), Jupiter Deposit Mineral Resource (see ASX announcement 19 July 2016), Transvaal Deposit Mineral Resource (see ASX announcement 16 September, 2015) and the Ramornie Deposit Mineral Resource (see ASX announcement 24 February, 2015) is based on information compiled by Mr Shaun Searle who is a Member of Australian Institute of Geoscientists and a full-time employee of RungePincockMinarco. Mr Searle has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of

mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity which he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves. Mr Searle consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

The information in this report that relates the Jupiter Low Grade Stockpile (see ASX announcement – 16 September, 2015) and is based on information compiled by Mr Rohan Williams who is a Member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Mr Williams holds shares and options in, and is a director and full time employee of, Dacian Gold Ltd. Mr Williams has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity which he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves. Mr Williams consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

The information in this report that relates to Mineral Resources (other than Westralia, Jupiter, Jupiter Low Grade Stockpile, Transvaal, and Ramornie which are reported under JORC 2012) is based on information compiled by Mr Rohan Williams, who is a Member of The Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Mr Williams holds shares and options in, and is a director and full time employee of, Dacian Gold Ltd. Mr Williams has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity which he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2004 Edition of the Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves. Mr Williams consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

Where the Company refers to the Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves in this report (referencing previous releases made to the ASX), it confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in that announcement and all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the Mineral Resource estimate and Ore Reserve estimate with that announcement continue to apply and have not materially changed. The Company confirms that the form and context in which the Competent Persons findings are presented have not materially changed from the original announcement.

All information relating to Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves (other than the King Street and Craic) were prepared and disclosed under the JORC Code 2012. The JORC Code 2004 King Street and Craic Mineral Resource has not been updated since to comply with the JORC Code 2012 on the basis that the information has not materially changed since it was last updated.

Ore Reserves

The information in this report that relates to Ore Reserves for the Westralia Mining Area and Transvaal Mining Area (see ASX announcement 21 November 2016) is based on information compiled or reviewed by Mr Matthew Keenan and Mr Shane McLeay. Messrs Keenan and McLeay have confirmed that they have read and understood the requirements of the 2012 Edition of the Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves (JORC Code 2012 Edition). They are Competent Persons as defined by the JORC Code 2012 Edition, having more than five years experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the

activity for which they are accepting responsibility. Messrs Keenan and McLeay are both a Member of The Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy and full time employees of Entech Pty Ltd and consent to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

The information in this report that relates to Ore Reserves for the Jupiter Mining Area (see ASX announcement 21 November 2016) is based on information compiled or reviewed by Mr Ross Cheyne. Mr Cheyne confirmed that he has read and understood the requirements of the 2012 Edition of the Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves (JORC Code 2012 Edition). He is a Competent Person as defined by the JORC Code 2012 Edition, having more than five years' experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity for which he is accepting responsibility. Mr Cheyne is a Fellow of The Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy and a full-time employee of Orelogy Consulting Pty Ltd and consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.



APPENDIX 2 – JORC TABLE 1

The following Table and Sections are provided to ensure compliance with the JORC Code (2012) edition requirements for the reporting of exploration results on the Mt Morgans Project which includes both Jupiter and Cameron Well.

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nature and quality of sampling (eg cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as down hole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling. Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used. Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report. In cases where 'industry standard' work has been done this would be relatively simple (eg 'reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1 m samples from which 3 kg was pulverised to produce a 30 g charge for fire assay'). In other cases more explanation may be required, such as where there is coarse gold that has inherent sampling problems. Unusual commodities or mineralisation types (eg submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dacian utilised vertical and angled aircore (AC) or Rotary Air Blast (RAB) drill holes. Dacian aircore/RAB drilling was sampled as 4m composite samples using a spear to produce a 2-3kg sample. At Jupiter and Cameron Well the full length of each hole was sampled. Dacian samples were submitted to a contract laboratory for crushing and pulverising to produce a 40g / 50g charge for fire assay.
Drilling techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Drill type (eg core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details (eg core diameter, triple or standard tube, depth of diamond tails, face-sampling bit or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> AC and RAB holes were drilled with a AC/RAB drilling rig. For AC holes, a 3 ½" aircore bit was used For RAB holes, a 3 ½" bit was used.
Drill sample recovery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed. Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples. Whether a relationship exists between sample recovery and grade and whether sample bias may have occurred due to preferential loss/gain of fine/coarse material. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recoveries from Dacian AC/RAB drilling were generally 80-90%, though occasional near surface samples have recoveries of 20-50%. Samples were typically dry to damp with minor wet samples. One metre samples were collected from a cyclone into a plastic bucket and then laid out on the ground in rows of 10 or 20. Aircore drilling is designed as a reconnaissance tool to define anomalism in the regolith. Sample recovery does not impact identification of anomalism.
Logging	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geotechnically logged to a level of detail to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All drill holes were geologically logged in full by Dacian geologists.
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken. If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry. For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique. Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recoveries from Dacian AC/RAB drilling were generally 80-90%, though occasional near surface samples have recoveries of 20-50%. Samples were typically dry to damp with minor wet samples. One metre samples were collected from a cyclone into a plastic bucket and then laid out on the ground in rows of 10 or 20. Dacian aircore/RAB drilling was sampled as 4m composite samples using a spear to produce a 2-3kg sample. Sample preparation was conducted by a contract



Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Measures taken to ensure that the sampling is representative of the in situ material collected, including for instance results for field duplicate/second-half sampling. Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled. 	<p>laboratory. After drying, the sample is subject to a primary crush, then pulverised to that 90% passing 75µm.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sample sizes are considered appropriate to correctly represent the gold mineralisation based on: the style of mineralisation, the thickness and consistency of the intersections, the sampling methodology and assay value ranges for Au.
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total. For geophysical tools, spectrometers, handheld XRF instruments, etc, the parameters used in determining the analysis including instrument make and model, reading times, calibrations factors applied and their derivation, etc. Nature of quality control procedures adopted (eg standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (ie lack of bias) and precision have been established. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> For Dacian drilling, the analytical technique used was a 40g or 50g lead collection fire assay and was analysed by Atomic Absorption Spectrometry. This is a full digestion technique. Samples were analysed at Bureau Veritas laboratories at Kalgoorlie and Canning Vale, Western Australia. For Dacian drilling, sieve analysis was carried out by the laboratory to ensure the grind size of 90% passing 75µm was being attained. For Dacian aircore and RAB drilling, QAQC procedures involved the use of certified reference materials (1 in 50) and blanks (1 in 50). Results were assessed as each laboratory batch was received and were acceptable in all cases Laboratory QAQC includes the use of internal standards using certified reference material, blanks, splits and replicates. Certified reference materials demonstrate that sample assay values are accurate. Umpire laboratory testwork was completed in May 2016 over mineralised intersections with good correlation of results. Dacian audits the commercial laboratories on a regular basis.
Verification of sampling & assaying	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel. The use of twinned holes. Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols. Discuss any adjustment to assay data. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Significant intersections were visually field verified by company geologists. No twin holes were drilled as this is not considered appropriate for early stage reconnaissance exploration. Primary data was collected into either an Excel spreadsheet and then imported into a Data Shed database. Assay values that were below detection limit were adjusted to equal half of the detection limit value.
Location of data points	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drill holes (collar and down-hole surveys), trenches, mine workings and other locations used in Mineral Resource estimation. Specification of the grid system used. Quality and adequacy of topographic control. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All Dacian hole collars were surveyed in MGA94 Zone 51 grid using handheld GPS which is considered appropriate for early stage exploration. Early stage exploration holes were not downhole surveyed. Topographic surface prepared from detailed ground and mine surveys.
Data spacing and distribution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results. Whether the data spacing and distribution is sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for the Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimation procedure(s) and classifications applied. Whether sample compositing has been applied. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> At Jupiter, the nominal hole spacing of Dacian drilling is variable from approximately 400m by 100m down to 80m by 40m. At Cameron Well, the Dacian drilling has a nominal spacing of approximately 50m to 200m (north-south) to 50m to 100m (east-west). The drilling subject to this announcement has not been used to prepare Mineral Resource estimates.
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type. If the relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of key mineralised structures is considered to have introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> At Jupiter, all holes were drilled vertically so that intersections are orthogonal to the expected trend of mineralisation. At Cameron Well, all were drilled vertically and angled 60° to the west so that intersections are orthogonal to the expected trend of mineralisation.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<i>and reported if material.</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No orientation based sampling bias has been identified in the data.
Sample security	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>The measures taken to ensure sample security.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Chain of custody is managed by Dacian. Samples are stored on site until collected for transport to Bureau Veritas Laboratories in Canning Vale and Kalgoorlie. Dacian personnel have no contact with the samples once they are picked up for transport. Tracking sheets have been set up to track the progress of samples.
Audits or reviews	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A RungePincockMinarco (RPM) consultant reviewed RC and diamond core sampling techniques in January 2016 and concluded that sampling techniques are satisfactory.

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreements or material issues with third parties such as joint ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties, native title interests, historical sites, wilderness or national park and environmental settings.</i> <i>The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a license to operate in the area.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Cameron Well drilling is located within E39/1310, M39/287, M39/441 and M39/306, which is wholly owned by Dacian or its subsidiary, Mt Morgans WA Mining Pty Ltd. M39/306 is subject to tonnage based royalty. The Jupiter drilling is located within M39/236, M39/272, and M39/390 which is wholly owned by Dacian or its subsidiary, Mt Morgans WA Mining Pty Ltd and is subject to a tonnage based royalty. The tenements are in good standing with a mining permit granted in December 2016 at Jupiter.
Exploration done by other parties	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> At Cameron Well, other companies to have explored the deposit include Whim Creek Consolidated NL, Dominion Mining, Plutonic Resources, Homestake Gold and Barrick Gold Corporation. At Jupiter, open pit mining occurred in the 1990's. Previous companies to have explored the deposit include Croesus Mining, Dominion Mining and Barrick Gold Corporation.
Geology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Jupiter and Cameron Well prospects are interpreted to comprise structurally controlled mesothermal gold mineralisation related to syenite intrusions within altered basalt.
Drill hole information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including a tabulation of the following information for all Material drill holes:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>easting and northing of the drill hole collar</i> <i>elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar</i> <i>dip and azimuth of the hole</i> <i>down hole length and interception depth</i> <i>hole length</i> <i>If the exclusion of this information is justified on the basis that the information is not Material and this exclusion does not detract from the understanding of the report, the Competent Person should clearly explain why this is the case.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> For drilling not previously reported, the locations and mineralised intersections for all holes completed are summarised in the tables in the body of this ASX release. Refer to previous Dacian ASX releases for information regarding previous Dacian drilling. Reporting of intersection widths in Figures and summary tables is rounded to the nearest 1m.
Data aggregation methods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (e.g. cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated.</i> <i>Where aggregate intercepts incorporate short lengths of high grade results and longer lengths of</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Exploration results are reported as length weighted averages of the individual sample intervals. Zones of particularly high grade gold mineralisation have been separately reported in the tables in the body of this ASX release. No high grade cuts have been applied to the reporting of exploration results.



Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<p><i>low grade results, the procedure used for such aggregation should be stated and some typical examples of such aggregations should be shown in detail.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Intersections have been reported using a 0.1g/t lower cut-off. No metal equivalent values have been used.
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.</i> <i>If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.</i> <i>If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (e.g. 'down hole length, true width not known').</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> At Jupiter, all holes were drilled vertically so that intersections are orthogonal to the expected trend of mineralisation. At Cameron Well, holes were drilled vertically and angled 60° to west, so that intersections are orthogonal to the expected trend of mineralisation.
Diagrams	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Appropriate maps and sections (with scales) and tabulations of intercepts should be included for any significant discovery being reported. These should include, but not be limited to a plan view of drill hole collar locations and appropriate sectional views.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Relevant diagrams have been included within the main body of text.
Balanced Reporting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>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.</i> <i>Where comprehensive reporting of all Exploration Results is not practicable, representative reporting of both low and high grades and/or widths should be practiced to avoid misleading reporting of Exploration Results.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All exploration results have been reported.
Other substantive exploration data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Other exploration data, if meaningful and material, should be reported including (but not limited to): geological observations; geophysical survey results; geochemical survey results; bulk samples - size and method of treatment; metallurgical test results; bulk density, groundwater, geotechnical and rock characteristics; potential deleterious or contaminating substances.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All interpretations for both Cameron Well and Jupiter mineralisation are consistent with observations made and information gained during previous exploration and mining at the project.
Further work	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>The nature and scale of planned further work (e.g. tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).</i> <i>Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> At Jupiter and Cameron Well, further broad spaced reconnaissance aircore drilling is planned to define further anomalism. Bedrock RC and diamond drilling will be planned to define a source for the anomalism. Refer to diagrams in the body of this release.