

CAMERON WELL CONFIRMED AS A SIGNIFICANT NEW DISCOVERY AT MT MORGANS

RC drilling underway to establish a maiden oxide Mineral Resource; Feasibility Study activities in progress and first gold from new treatment plant less than seven weeks away

Dacian Gold Ltd (ASX:DCN) (Dacian Gold or the Company) is pleased to announce excellent Reverse Circulation (RC) drilling results which confirm that the Cameron Well Prospect is the third significant gold discovery at its 100% owned Mt Morgans Gold Project, located 25km south-west of Laverton in Western Australia.

RC DRILLING OF OXIDE MINERALISATION HIGHLIGHTS

- ***Widespread, shallow oxide mineralisation returned from 119 RC holes drilled on an 80m x 40m grid over an area measuring 1.5km by up to 1km, including:***
 - *7m @ 10.6g/t gold from 19m;*
 - *4m @ 11.7g/t gold from 71m;*
 - *5m @ 5.2g/t gold from 49m;*
 - *4m @ 5.1g/t gold from 84m;*
 - *5m @ 3.3g/t gold from 33m; and*
 - *4m @ 4.1g/t gold from 17m*
- ***Oxide mineralisation defined by RC drilling is open in all directions***
- ***Only 15 of the 119, 80m x 40m spaced RC holes drilled returned assays less than 0.5g/t***
- ***A further 16,000m of infill RC drilling on a 40m by 40m grid pattern is planned for the March quarter targeting a maiden oxide Indicated Mineral Resource at Cameron Well***

NEW BEDROCK STRUCTURES

- ***Broadly spaced reconnaissance diamond drill holes have intersected thick primary mineralisation confirming at least four bedrock structures, including:***
 - *74m @ 1.0g/t gold from 86m and 13.8m @ 2.5g/t gold from 241.3m from separate holes on the same structure;*
 - *9m @ 4.4g/t gold from 139m; and*
 - *6m @ 2.9g/t gold from 76m*
- ***The newly intersected bedrock structures are open in all directions***

AIRCORE DRILLING

- ***The final 215 aircore holes at Cameron Well continue to infill and extend the oxide gold anomaly. New results include:***
 - ***4m @ 7.8g/t gold from 12m; and***
 - ***8m @ 1.6g/t gold from 52m***

FEASIBILITY STUDY UPDATE

- ***Feasibility study work assessing the potential for open pit oxide Ore Reserves well underway***
- ***Environmental baseline surveys and waste rock characterisation completed***
- ***Geotechnical, hydrogeological and metallurgical studies have commenced***

Dacian Gold’s Executive Chairman, Mr Rohan Williams, said Cameron Well was now confirmed as the third significant gold discovery made by the Company at Mt Morgans after Westralia and Jupiter, with the recent drilling results amounting to a significant breakthrough for its exploration team.

“RC drilling has now intersected good widths and grades of shallow oxide mineralisation over an area of 1.5km by up to 1km, confirming the mineralisation seen in our original aircore drilling programs laying the foundations for a maiden oxide Mineral Resource” he said.

“This is a very exciting development given the vast extent of anomalism and mineralisation seen in previous drilling over an area of 6km².

“We have commenced a 16,000m RC program targeting a maiden oxide Mineral Resource at Cameron Well. In parallel, we have started collecting Feasibility Study data to be used in assessing the potential for oxide Ore Reserves at Cameron Well with the target of announcing a maiden Ore Reserve by the middle of the year.

“With the additional discovery of at least four bedrock structures below the extensive oxide gold mineralisation, we are confident that Cameron Well has the potential to become the Company’s third significant mining complex at Mt Morgans.

“With our first gold pour now just seven weeks away, this exciting discovery comes on the eve of Dacian Gold’s transformation to become Australia’s next significant mid-tier gold producer.”

INTRODUCTION & BACKGROUND

The Cameron Well Prospect is situated midway between the Company’s Westralia and Jupiter mining areas at Mt Morgans. It lies only 9km to the north-west of the Company’s new 2.5Mtpa CIL treatment plant, which is over 95% complete and has first gold pour scheduled at the end of next month.

Dacian Gold first commenced reconnaissance aircore drilling at Cameron Well in September 2016. Over the course of the following 14 months, Dacian Gold completed 855 reconnaissance aircore drill holes which confirmed the Cameron Well Prospect as a large, approximately 6km² near-surface oxide gold anomaly (see ASX releases dated 1 September 2016, 7 February 2017, 1 May 2017 and 21 June 2017).

The 6km² oxide gold anomaly is underlain, in part, by a 1.1km diameter circular magnetic anomaly, referred to as the Cameron Well Syenite Complex (see Figure 1). Numerous multi-gram intersections

were returned from 50m x 50m spaced aircore drilling within the Cameron Well Syenite Complex (see ASX release 8 August 2017).

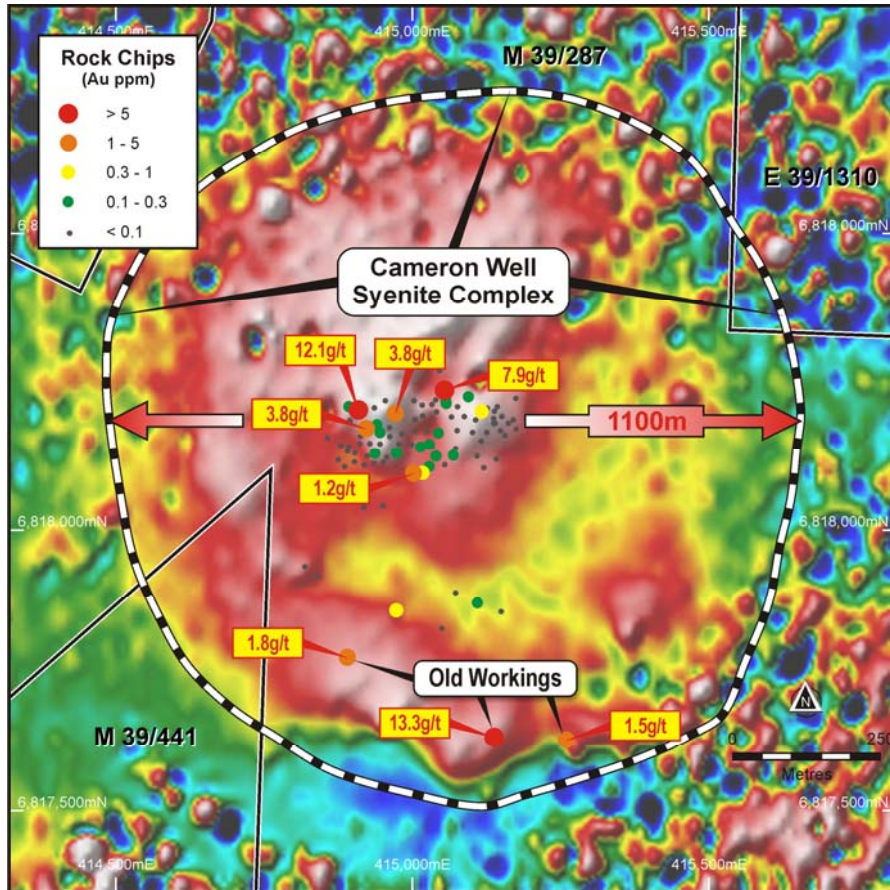


Figure 1: The circular magnetic anomaly that defines the Cameron Well Syenite Complex. Note the central core of the magnetic anomaly, from where mineralised rocks chips have been collected (assay grades shown), is outcropping syenite. The Cameron Well Syenite Complex measures 1.1km in diameter. See ASX release 7 February 2017 for more information.

Following the return of the mineralised 50m-spaced aircore drill holes, the Company completed an initial 6-hole diamond drill program beneath several of the oxide gold intersections. Drill hole 17CWDD0005 returned a spectacular intercept of **2.3m @ 311.3g/t gold** from 100m below the surface (see ASX release 8 August 2017) clearly showing very high grade mineralisation is present in the bedrock below the oxide gold anomaly.

After completing the initial bedrock drill test at Cameron Well, the Company proceeded to infill-drill the remainder of the 6km² oxide gold anomaly with 542, mostly 50m-spaced aircore drill holes. Again, numerous intersections were returned (see ASX announcement 8 November 2017) as well as the identification of a 4km long south-west to north-east oriented mineralised structure showing a shallow dip to the north-west (see Figure 2).

Figure 2 shows the extent of the 6km² oxide gold anomaly at Cameron Well based on all previous drilling results (diamond-shaped drill hole locations, see ASX announcements referenced above) and aircore drill results described in this announcement (circle-shaped drill hole locations).

This ASX announcement represents a new exploration update on the Cameron Well Prospect and follows the 8 November 2017 update. Key activities completed since the 8 November 2017 update, and described in more detail below, are:

- The drilling of 119 new RC drill holes testing for oxide gold mineralisation within the Cameron Well Syenite Complex. The RC drill holes were completed on an initial 80m x 40m grid and represent the first holes drilled to test for the maiden Cameron Well Mineral Resource;
- The drilling of 10 reconnaissance diamond drill holes throughout the Cameron Well Prospect targeting lode structures in the bedrock beneath the oxide gold anomalies;
- Completion of an additional 215, 50m-spaced aircore drill holes infilling sections of the 6km² oxide anomaly not previously drilled to 50m centres; and
- Collection of certain data to be used for a Feasibility Study in assessing the potential for an oxide Ore Reserve for Cameron Well should the RC drilling, when completed, lead to an Indicated Mineral Resource.

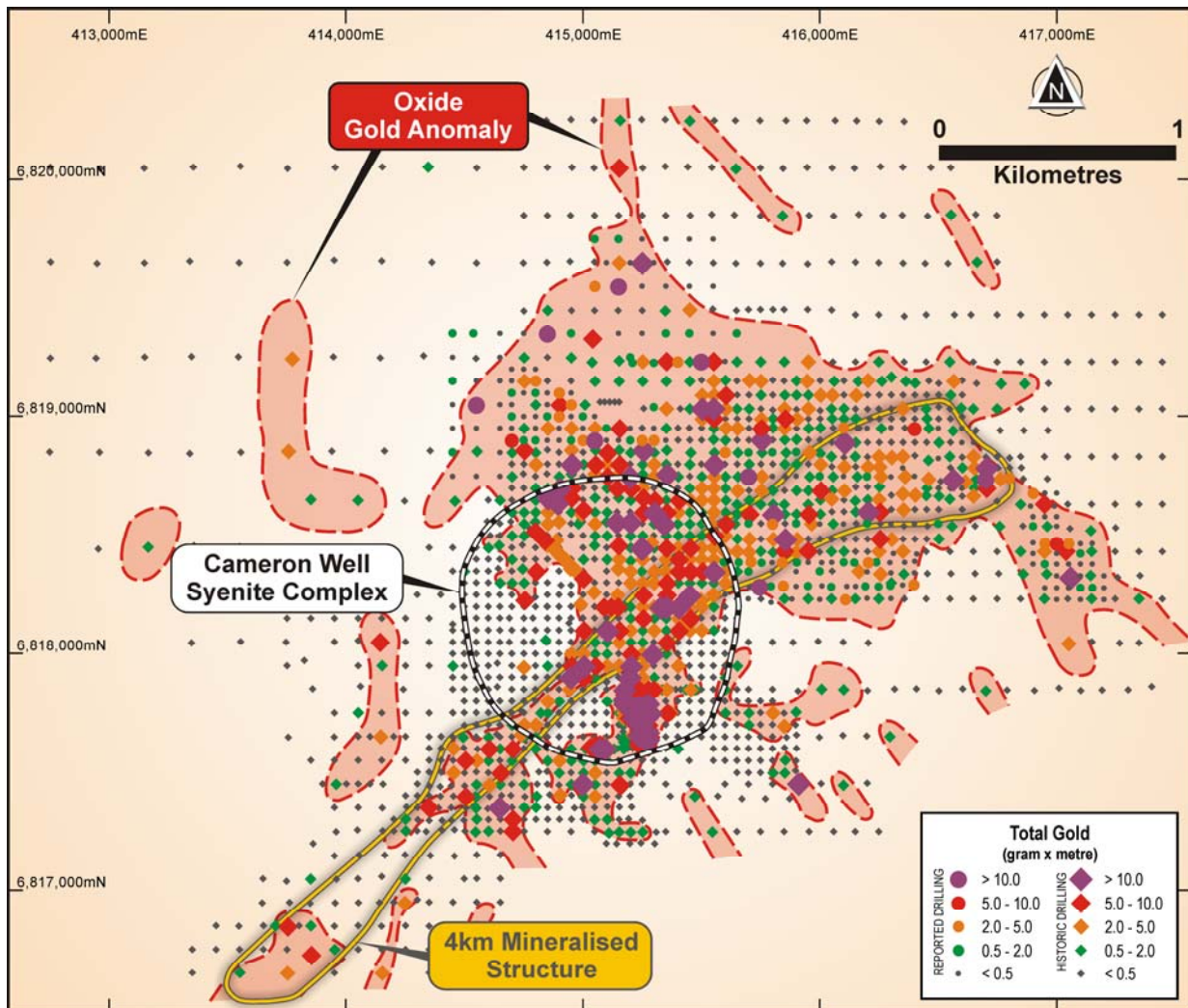


Figure 2: The Cameron Well Prospect 6km² oxide gold anomaly (shaded red, and labelled) is defined by 1,594 Dacian Gold-drilled, mostly 50m-spaced aircore drill holes. The 4km long Mineralised Structure passing through the Cameron Well Syenite Complex (black/white circle) is shown. Note previously released drilling results are shown as diamond-shaped gram.metre intersection locations whereas aircore results included in this release are shown by circle-shaped gram.metre locations.

Based on the results obtained from the drilling reported in this announcement, the Company is now of the view the Cameron Well is a significant new discovery at Mt Morgans. Clearly more work is required and will be ongoing over the next few months, but it is the Company's view that Cameron Well may become the third operating gold mine at Mt Morgans.

RC DRILLING TESTING FOR A MAIDEN OXIDE MINERAL RESOURCE

As described above, this announcement details the results of an initial 119 hole RC resource definition drilling program. The 12,890m program, which was drilled principally within the Cameron Well Syenite Complex, was undertaken on an initial 80m x 40m grid over areas where prior aircore drilling had identified oxide gold mineralisation and anomalism (see Figure 2). The initial RC drilling, as shown in Figure 3, covers a broad area measuring 1.5km (north-east to south-west) by 1km (north-west to south-east).

Gold has been intersected at shallow depths across the entire 1.5km x 1km area so far drilled, and remains open in all directions.

Figure 3 also shows the results of 10 new diamond drill holes testing for mineralised lode structures beneath defined aircore drill hole mineralisation seen in Figure 2. More information on the diamond drilling is contained in the section following, titled *Multiple New Bedrock Structures*.

The results and locations of all 119 RC drill holes completed to date are shown in plan view in Figure 3. Several important observations can be made from the new RC drilling completed to date:

- Oxide gold mineralisation (circles in Figure 3) is present over the entire 1.5km x 1km of drilling completed to date;
- The oxide gold mineralisation is open in all directions;
- The oxide gold mineralisation is generally shallow in nature;
- Of the 119 RC holes (and 10 diamond holes) drilled on an 80m x 40m grid, only 16 holes (15 RC and one diamond) report assays less than 0.5g/t gold; and
- Significantly, when comparing the oxide and bedrock (fresh) mineralisation defined by RC and diamond drilling shown in Figure 3, with the corresponding mineralisation and anomalism defined by aircore drilling seen in Figure 2, there is a strong correlation between gold being present in aircore drilling and gold being present in RC drilling. This observation augers well for the potential of a sizeable Mineral Resource at Cameron Well given the extent of gold mineralisation seen in aircore drilling extends for over 6km² (Figure 2).

Several of the better oxide, and "transitional" (partly oxide and partly fresh) intersections from the new RC drilling include:

- **7m @ 10.6g/t gold** from 19m in 17CWRC0067
- **4m @ 11.7g/t gold** from 71m in 18CWRC0176
- **5m @ 5.2g/t gold** from 49m in 17CWRC0119
- **4m @ 5.1g/t gold** from 84m in 17CWRC0135
- **5m @ 3.3g/t gold** from 33m in 17CWRC0066
- **4m @ 4.1g/t gold** from 17m in 17CWRC0116

- **25m @ 0.9g/t gold** from 85m in 17CWRC0136
- **4m @ 3.1g/t gold** from 21m in 17CWRC0073
- **6m @ 1.8g/t gold** from 46m in 17CWRC0079
- **1m @ 10.7g/t gold** from 62m in 17CWRC0078

All recently completed RC drilling results are shown in Table 1 and all recently completed diamond drilling results are shown in Table 2. All requisite disclosures and consents are described in Appendices I and II of this announcement.

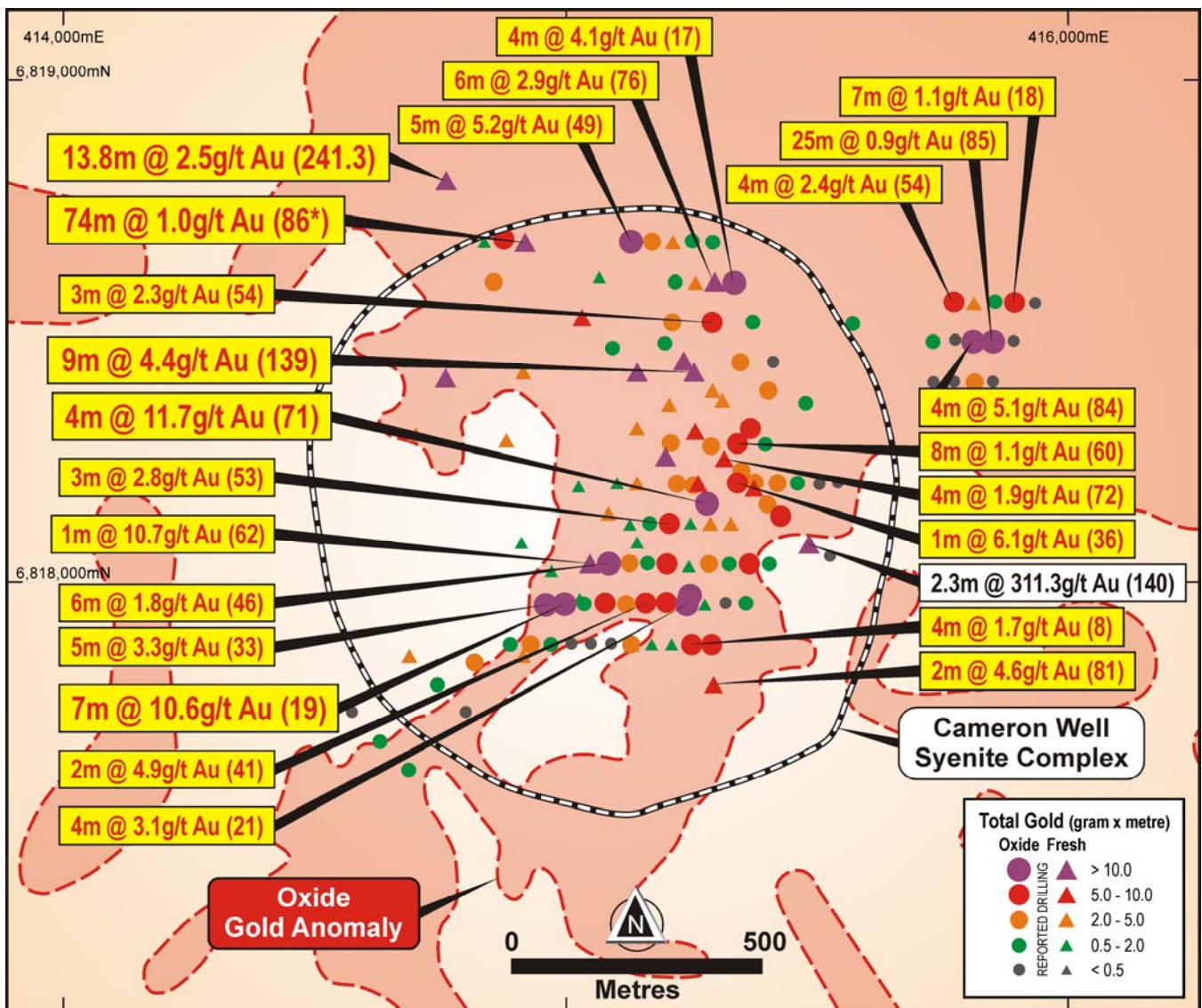


Figure 3: The location and results from 119 RC and 10 diamond drill holes within the oxide gold anomaly of the 1.1km diameter Cameron Well Syenite Complex (black-white circle). The intersections are colour-coded based on the total gold (gram x metres) of the most significant intersection in each drill hole. A selection of new intersections is shown by red/yellow labels, with the numbers in brackets representing the down-hole 'from depth' of the intersection. Holes ending in mineralisation are shown with an asterisk. Holes represented by circles are oxide gold intersections and triangles are bedrock (fresh) intersections.

A further 163 holes for 16,000m to be drilled on a 40m x 40m spacing are planned to be drilled in the March quarter (weather permitting) that will (i) infill the 80m x 40m mineralised intersections reported in this announcement and (ii) extend mineralised areas defined by the 80m x 40m drilling.

It is anticipated the Company will complete a maiden oxide Mineral Resource estimate in the June quarter ahead of commencing open pit mine design studies.

MULTIPLE NEW BEDROCK STRUCTURES

As described above, the Company has confirmed the presence of a 4km long south-west to north-east striking mineralised structure that dips shallowly to the north-west (see ASX releases 8 August 2017 and 8 November 2017). It was this structure that Dacian Gold targeted in diamond drilling, resulting in the spectacular 2.3m @ 311.3g/t gold intersection reported in August 2017.

It is now apparent from information obtained from the RC drilling and ten diamond drill holes reported in this announcement, that multiple mineralised structures are present in bedrock, including the 4km long mineralised structure mentioned above.

Diamond drill hole 17CWDD0035, which was collared 1km north west of the 2.3m @ 311.3 g/t high grade Intersection, drilled through a broad zone of sheared basalt with biotite alteration and quartz-carbonate-sulphide veins and returned **13.8m @ 2.5 g/t gold** from 241.3m (see Figure 3). Orientations from the drill core shows this new bedrock mineralised structure to be north-south oriented and dipping steeply west.

Follow up RC drilling around the 13.8m @ 2.5g/t gold intersection returned **74m @ 1.0g/t gold** from 86m in 17CWRC0118 with the mineralisation starting in oxide material and continuing to the end of the hole finishing in mineralised bedrock (see Figure 3).

Other bedrock structures intersected in the wide-spaced diamond and RC bedrock drilling include:

- **9m @ 4.4g/t gold** from 139m in drill hole 17CWRC0023. Mineralisation occurs in weakly sheared and altered basalt and does not appear to be related to the 4km long mineralised structure or the north-south structure described above.
- 17CWRC0115 intersected altered basalt with pyrite and returned **6m @ 2.9g/t gold** from 76m. This intersection occurs near the northern margin of the Cameron Well Syenite Complex, and similar to the 9m @ 4.4g/t gold intersection above, does not appear to be related to other mineralised bedrock structures intersected

It is clear that from the widespread diamond and RC drill holes testing for bedrock mineralisation, there have been several mineralised lode positions identified, all of which are open along strike and at depth.

In addition to delivering a maiden oxide Mineral Resource at Cameron Well, Dacian Gold will maintain an aggressive exploration campaign targeting potential underground lode positions over the next two quarters.

AIRCORE DRILLING

The Company has also recently received the assay results from the final 215 aircore drill holes that were designed to infill the east, north-east and northern areas of the 6km² oxide gold outside of the Cameron Well Syenite Complex (see gram.metre drill hole locations shown as circles in Figure 2). A total of 13,242m was drilled with several encouraging results returned including:

- **4m @ 7.8g/t gold** from 12m
- **8m @ 1.6g/t gold** from 52m
- **4m @ 1.2g/t gold** from 12m
- **8m @ 1.3g/t gold** from 48m
- **4m @ 1.2g/t gold** from 56m
- **8m @ 1.2g/t gold** from 40m and at end of hole

The zones of oxide mineralisation outside the Cameron Well Syenite Complex will be followed up at a later date with RC drill holes designed to add to a Cameron Well Mineral Resource.

All aircore drilling results are shown in Table 3 and all requisite disclosures and consents are described in Appendices I and II of this announcement.

FEASIBILITY STUDY ACTIVITIES

The Company has commenced Feasibility Study activities at Cameron Well in parallel with resource estimation studies for the oxide mineralisation intersected in RC drilling reported in this announcement. Activities completed to date include:

- Geotechnical - Detailed geotechnical assessment of the existing diamond core has been completed to provide preliminary wall angles to be used in open pit mine designs.
- Metallurgy - Initial metallurgical testwork studies from 21 composite samples have been submitted to ALS for with gravity and cyanide leach recovery tests. The composites captured a range of lithologies, weathering states (various oxide horizons and some fresh rock) and gold grades. The testwork regime is designed to conform to the current 2.5Mtpa processing plant flowsheet.
- Hydrogeology – preliminary field studies with airlifting of sixteen drill holes indicate generally low permeability conditions, moderate transmissivities and low yields. The surface water assessment is pending.
- Environmental baseline studies – a vertebrate fauna survey and reconnaissance flora and vegetation surveys are complete with similar results to previous surveys used for permitting of the MMGP. The field component of subterranean fauna baseline surveys is complete.
- Waste rock characterisation – samples of predominantly oxide waste covering a range of rock types and weathering states from RC samples have been submitted for analysis. A further soil and waste assessment over potential pits, and possible waste rock land landform locations has been completed.
- Tenure and heritage - There is no registered Native Title Claim over the Mt Morgans Gold Project and there is no Native Title agreement in place. The majority of the RC drilling completed to date is located on a granted mining lease.

- Infrastructure - Cameron Well is located 2.5km north of the Jupiter Haul Road and if it is mined will likely be a 14km haul to the new 2.5Mtpa processing plant located near Jupiter. The Mt Morgans bore field is located 2km to the north-east of the Cameron Well Prospect.
- Mining – the Feasibility Study will contemplate conventional open pit truck and shovel mining typical to the WA mining industry, similar to that underway at Dacian Gold’s Jupiter Open Pit.
- Mineral Resource estimation - It is considered that the RC drilling program to be drilled at 40m by 40m spacing will provide sufficient geological and assay data to classify the oxide mineralisation defined by the RC drilling as an Indicated Mineral Resource.
- Ore Reserve estimation - It is anticipated that an open pit design for an initial and maiden Ore Reserve for Cameron Well for oxide mineralisation is expected to be released to the market around end of June 2018.

NEXT STEPS

Dacian Gold is presently completing the following exploration drilling programs at Cameron Well:

- A further 16,000m of resource definition RC drilling is planned on 40m by 40m spacing which is considered sufficient for an Indicated Resource classification;
- Targeted diamond drilling around mineralised structures and geotechnical drilling around potential open pit locations; and
- Continuation of Feasibility Study activities

The Company will release the results of these activities to the market as information becomes available.

For and on behalf of the Board



Rohan Williams
Executive Chairman

About Dacian Gold Limited

Dacian Gold Limited (ASX: DCN) is now less than seven weeks away from first gold production at its 200,000ozpa, 100%-owned Mt Morgans Gold Project, located near Laverton in Western Australia. With an initial Ore Reserve of 1.2Moz, a Mineral Resource of 3.3Moz (including the Ore Reserve) and highly prospective exploration tenure, Mt Morgans is set to become Australia's next significant, mid-tier gold producer.

Total capital cost to develop the project is \$A197M with A\$107M dedicated to the construction of a 2.5Mtpa CIL treatment facility being constructed under a guaranteed maximum price EPC contract.

The Board, which comprises Rohan Williams as Executive Chairman and Robert Reynolds, Barry Patterson and Ian Cochrane as non-executive directors, approved the construction of the project in late 2016.

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:

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Table 1: Mt Morgans Exploration RC Drilling Results - Cameron Well

Collar Location and Orientation								Intersection > 0.5 g/t Au * metre			
Hole	Type	X	Y	Z	Total Depth	Dip	Azimuth	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Grade (g/t Au)
17CWRC0008	RC	414,574	6,817,744	409	166	-60	135	No significant assays			
17CWRC0009	RC	414,630	6,817,687	409	142	-60	135	32	33	1	0.9
								62	63	1	1.9
17CWRC0010	RC	414,687	6,817,630	409	106	-60	135	35	36	1	0.5
17CWRC0011	RC	414,687	6,817,857	409	160	-60	135	59	60	1	0.7
								91	92	1	2.9
								99	100	1	0.5
								123	124	1	3.3
								154	158	4	0.7
17CWRC0012	RC	414,744	6,817,800	409	142	-60	135	63	64	1	1.5
								135	136	1	1.1
17CWRC0013	RC	414,800	6,817,744	409	100	-60	135	No significant assays			
17CWRC0014	RC	414,913	6,817,857	409	100	-60	135	21	26	5	0.5
								80	81	1	2.0
17CWRC0015	RC	414,970	6,818,026	409	160	-60	135	30	32	2	0.6
								53	54	1	0.6
								75	76	1	0.6
								142	144	2	0.8
17CWRC0016	RC	415,026	6,817,970	409	100	-60	135	32	33	1	1.3
17CWRC0017	RC	415,083	6,818,140	409	148	-60	135	68	69	1	0.9
								137	140	3	0.9
17CWRC0018	RC	415,140	6,818,083	409	100	-60	135	83	84	1	0.6
17CWRC0019	RC	415,138	6,818,309	409	112	-60	135	4	5	1	0.5
								17	18	1	0.5
								37	38	1	0.5
17CWRC0019A	RC	415,140	6,818,310	409	214	-60	135	142	145	3	0.8
								157	158	1	0.9
								164	165	1	0.6
								185	186	1	2.3
								195	197	2	1.2
17CWRC0020	RC	415,196	6,818,253	409	154	-60	135	25	26	1	1.0
								57	58	1	6.0
								63	64	1	1.3
								112	113	1	1.6
								144	147	3	4.6



Hole	Type	X	Y	Z	Total Depth	Dip	Azimuth	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Grade (g/t Au)
17CWRC0021	RC	415,253	6,818,196	409	106	-60	135	26	27	1	1.0
								41	45	4	0.5
								51	53	2	1.5
								67	68	1	0.9
								75	76	1	0.8
								84	85	1	1.3
								93	97	4	0.5
17CWRC0022	RC	415,196	6,818,479	409	184	-60	135	54	55	1	1.7
								72	73	1	1.0
								103	104	1	0.9
								109	110	1	0.9
								140	141	1	0.7
								147	148	1	0.7
								153	158	5	0.6
								166	167	1	1.6
17CWRC0023	RC	415,253	6,818,422	409	184	-60	135	32	37	5	0.9
								73	74	1	1.0
								139	148	9	4.4
								172	173	1	0.5
								178	180	2	1.5
17CWRC0024	RC	415,309	6,818,366	409	116	-60	135	15	16	1	1.0
								30	31	1	0.7
								62	63	1	0.5
								66	69	3	0.5
83	85	2	1.6								
17CWRC0025	RC	415,366	6,818,309	409	100	-60	135	26	27	1	0.8
								38	40	2	3.3
								52	53	1	2.3
								69	71	2	0.7
79	80	1	3.9								
17CWRC0037	RC	414,818	6,817,844	410	202	-60	90	34	36	2	0.8
								67	68	1	0.5
								72	73	1	0.5
								119	120	1	0.5
152	153	1	3.6								
17CWRC0038	RC	414,876	6,818,686	409	154	-60	90	40	41	1	0.6
								63	71	8	0.9
								92	93	1	0.6
								99	102	3	1.5
								108	112	4	1.6
134	137	3	2.7								



Hole	Type	X	Y	Z	Total Depth	Dip	Azimuth	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Grade (g/t Au)
17CWRC0039	RC	415,092	6,818,469	409	120	-60	135	27	28	1	0.7
								30	32	2	0.7
								103	104	1	1.0
17CWRC0040	RC	415,204	6,818,357	409	190	-60	135	66	68	2	1.2
								127	128	1	1.0
								131	135	4	0.7
								146	147	1	1.0
								178	179	1	1.7
								182	185	3	0.7
17CWRC0041	RC	415,288	6,818,274	409	166	-60	135	66	67	1	0.7
								74	78	4	1.0
								91	93	2	0.9
								97	98	1	0.9
								118	119	1	0.6
								149	150	1	0.8
								165	166*	1	0.9
17CWRC0042	RC	415,313	6,818,249	409	178	-60	135	23	24	1	0.9
								42	44	2	1.6
								60	62	2	0.6
								72	76	4	1.9
								88	91	3	0.9
								131	132	1	0.8
								138	139	1	0.6
								158	159	1	1.3
								166	167	1	0.7
17CWRC0043	RC	415,372	6,818,190	408	178	-60	135	8	9	1	2.6
								13	14	1	1.2
								63	64	1	0.6
								72	73	1	0.6
								75	76	1	0.6
								81	82	1	0.6
								103	104	1	0.6
								125	126	1	7.6
								142	143	1	0.7
17CWRC0044	RC	415,400	6,818,158	408	160	-60	135	40	41	1	2.0
								48	54	6	0.5
								60	62	2	1.3
								152	155	3	1.1
17CWRC0045	RC	415,426	6,818,134	408	106	-60	135	36	37	1	5.2
								90	91	1	0.6



Hole	Type	X	Y	Z	Total Depth	Dip	Azimuth	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Grade (g/t Au)
17CWRC0046	RC	415,232	6,818,444	409	238	-60	135	21	22	1	0.9
								26	27	1	0.5
								30	32	2	1.5
								55	56	1	0.9
								67	68	1	2.0
								122	123	1	0.5
								179	180	1	0.6
								196	197	1	0.7
								201	202	1	1.2
								207	212	5	3.3
236	237	1	4.1								
17CWRC0047	RC	415,290	6,818,385	408	178	-60	135	22	23	1	0.9
								73	75	2	1.1
								85	86	1	2.8
								98	100	2	1.4
								147	148	1	1.1
								167	168	1	0.5
17CWRC0048	RC	415,340	6,818,279	408	106	-60	135	60	68	8	1.1
								81	82	1	1.0
								86	87	1	1.0
								96	97	1	0.7
17CWRC0049	RC	415,396	6,818,278	408	72	-60	135	67	69	2	0.9
17CWRC0050	RC	415,292	6,818,441	409	202	-60	135	31	32	1	1.2
								42	43	1	0.6
								99	100	1	1.0
								107	108	1	1.6
								130	131	1	2.7
157	158	1	0.5								
17CWRC0051	RC	415,346	6,818,441	408	178	-60	135	29	31	2	1.6
								44	49	5	0.6
								91	92	1	1.9
								104	110	6	0.6
17CWRC0052	RC	415,402	6,818,385	408	154	-60	135	41	43	2	2.0
								57	58	1	0.6
								70	71	1	0.6
								97	98	1	3.9
17CWRC0054	RC	415,292	6,817,800	409	172	-60	270	33	34	1	0.5
								48	49	1	0.7
								55	57	2	1.3
								68	69	1	0.5
								81	83	2	4.6
								129	130	1	0.6
165	166	1	3.9								

Hole	Type	X	Y	Z	Total Depth	Dip	Azimuth	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Grade (g/t Au)
17CWRC0055	RC	414,889	6,817,880	410	70	-60	90	13	14	1	0.5
								18	19	1	0.7
								43	44	1	0.7
								65	66	1	0.7
17CWRC0056	RC	414,929	6,817,880	410	70	-60	90	16	21	5	0.6
17CWRC0057	RC	414,970	6,817,880	410	50	-60	90	7	8	1	0.7
17CWRC0058	RC	415,010	6,817,880	409	50	-60	90	No significant assays			
17CWRC0059	RC	415,049	6,817,880	409	70	-60	90	No significant assays			
17CWRC0060	RC	415,089	6,817,880	409	70	-60	90	No significant assays			
17CWRC0061	RC	415,129	6,817,880	409	70	-60	90	62	63	1	1.2
								67	69	2	1.0
17CWRC0062	RC	415,169	6,817,880	409	82	-60	90	81	82*	1	0.7
17CWRC0063	RC	415,209	6,817,880	409	70	-60	90	18	19	1	0.7
								21	22	1	0.6
								38	39	1	0.7
								52	53	1	0.6
								63	64	1	1.6
17CWRC0064	RC	415,249	6,817,879	408	50	-60	90	8	12	4	1.7
								16	17	1	0.9
								25	28	3	0.6
								37	39	2	2.4
								49	50*	1	2.9
17CWRC0065	RC	415,289	6,817,879	408	52	-60	90	21	23	2	1.3
								36	37	1	1.4
								44	45	1	5.7
17CWRC0066	RC	414,959	6,817,958	410	100	-60	90	21	22	1	0.9
								27	28	1	1.3
								33	38	5	3.3
17CWRC0067	RC	414,997	6,817,960	410	100	-60	90	19	26	7	10.6
								30	34	4	0.5
								38	41	3	1.3
								61	62	1	0.6
17CWRC0068	RC	415,036	6,817,960	409	80	-60	90	19	20	1	0.6
17CWRC0069	RC	415,077	6,817,961	409	82	-60	90	20	22	2	3.0
								68	69	1	0.6
17CWRC0070	RC	415,119	6,817,959	409	82	-60	90	4	5	1	2.6
								34	35	1	1.1
								39	40	1	0.9
								66	67	1	0.6
								74	75	1	0.8



Hole	Type	X	Y	Z	Total Depth	Dip	Azimuth	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Grade (g/t Au)
17CWRC0071	RC	415,158	6,817,961	409	82	-60	90	41	43	2	4.9
								47	49	2	0.6
								62	63	1	2.0
17CWRC0072	RC	415,199	6,817,962	409	58	-60	90	25	26	1	1.1
								31	32	1	1.3
								36	43	7	0.8
17CWRC0073	RC	415,240	6,817,959	409	52	-60	90	21	25	4	3.1
								31	32	1	0.6
								39	40	1	0.6
								43	44	1	1.0
17CWRC0074	RC	415,275	6,817,958	408	52	-60	90	19	21	2	0.6
								24	25	1	0.9
								45	46	1	0.6
								51	52*	1	1.2
17CWRC0075	RC	415,317	6,817,960	408	52	-60	90	No significant assays			
17CWRC0076	RC	415,357	6,817,961	408	40	-60	90	21	22	1	1.0
17CWRC0077	RC	415,399	6,817,960	408	38	-60	90	16	17	1	0.6
								31	32	1	0.7
17CWRC0078	RC	415,046	6,818,041	409	88	-60	90	26	29	3	0.9
								50	51	1	0.5
								62	63	1	10.7
								80	82	2	0.5
17CWRC0079	RC	415,085	6,818,041	409	112	-60	90	17	18	1	0.7
								23	24	1	0.7
								46	52	6	1.8
								58	59	1	0.5
								74	75	1	0.5
								95	96	1	1.4
17CWRC0080	RC	415,126	6,818,041	409	106	-60	90	15	17	2	1.0
17CWRC0081	RC	415,162	6,818,041	409	94	-60	90	15	16	1	0.6
								62	63	1	0.6
								86	87	1	0.6
17CWRC0082	RC	415,200	6,818,040	409	76	-60	90	38	39	1	1.2
								61	67	6	0.9
17CWRC0083	RC	415,243	6,818,035	409	88	-60	90	51	52	1	0.8
								66	67	1	0.8
								75	76	1	1.4
17CWRC0084	RC	415,284	6,818,040	409	64	-60	90	45	51	6	0.6
17CWRC0085	RC	415,324	6,818,040	409	70	-60	90	25	26	1	0.7
								29	31	2	0.6
								57	58	1	0.8



Hole	Type	X	Y	Z	Total Depth	Dip	Azimuth	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Grade (g/t Au)
17CWRC0086	RC	415,364	6,818,040	408	58	-60	90	18	25	7	1.1
								36	37	1	0.5
								51	52	1	1.0
17CWRC0087	RC	415,404	6,818,040	408	52	-60	90	24	25	1	0.7
17CWRC0088	RC	415,126	6,818,118	409	94	-60	90	24	25	1	1.1
								30	31	1	1.3
								35	36	1	0.8
								86	87	1	1.6
17CWRC0089	RC	415,166	6,818,120	409	82	-60	90	29	30	1	0.8
17CWRC0090	RC	415,205	6,818,120	409	76	-60	90	47	49	2	1.1
								53	56	3	2.8
17CWRC0091	RC	415,246	6,818,120	409	82	-60	90	49	50	1	0.7
								56	57	1	0.5
								63	64	1	0.9
								74	75	1	1.2
17CWRC0092	RC	415,286	6,818,120	409	70	-60	90	53	57	4	0.9
								64	65	1	3.5
17CWRC0093	RC	415,326	6,818,120	409	70	-60	90	42	49	7	0.6
17CWRC0094	RC	415,100	6,818,200	409	154	-60	90	42	43	1	1.8
								139	140	1	0.5
								153	154*	1	1.4
17CWRC0095	RC	415,140	6,818,200	409	154	-60	90	19	20	1	0.6
								26	28	2	0.9
								42	43	1	0.5
								119	120	1	0.5
								124	125	1	0.8
								129	130	1	2.8
17CWRC0096	RC	415,220	6,818,199	408	124	-60	90	33	34	1	0.9
								40	42	2	2.3
								75	78	3	0.9
								90	91	1	0.6
								95	96	1	0.8
								104	105	1	1.1
17CWRC0097	RC	415,261	6,818,199	408	120	-60	90	32	33	1	2.9
								40	41	1	0.8
								67	69	2	1.1
								73	77	4	0.5
								91	92	1	5.2
17CWRC0098	RC	415,340	6,818,200	408	100	-60	90	36	37	1	6.1
17CWRC0099	RC	415,375	6,818,201	408	100	-60	90	24	26	2	1.6



Hole	Type	X	Y	Z	Total Depth	Dip	Azimuth	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Grade (g/t Au)
17CWRC0100	RC	415,420	6,818,200	409	112	-60	90	73	74	1	1.1
								91	94	3	1.0
								97	98	1	0.6
								102	103	1	0.5
								107	108	1	0.6
17CWRC0101	RC	415,460	6,818,200	409	94	-60	90	52	54	2	0.6
17CWRC0102	RC	415,503	6,818,197	408	60	-60	90	No significant assays			
17CWRC0103	RC	415,540	6,818,200	409	64	-60	90	No significant assays			
17CWRC0104	RC	415,208	6,818,280	409	154	-60	90	25	29	4	0.7
								42	44	2	0.6
								93	95	2	1.4
								113	116	3	0.9
								119	121	2	1.8
17CWRC0105	RC	415,476	6,818,360	408	100	-60	90	54	55	1	0.9
17CWRC0106	RC	415,411	6,818,440	408	80	-60	90	No significant assays			
17CWRC0107	RC	415,211	6,818,520	409	100	-60	90	36	38	2	1.6
								48	51	3	0.9
								79	82	3	1.5
17CWRC0108	RC	415,290	6,818,520	408	82	-60	90	54	57	3	2.3
								73	74	1	0.5
17CWRC0109	RC	415,371	6,818,521	408	88	-60	90	32	33	1	0.6
								44	45	1	0.5
								51	52	1	0.6
17CWRC0110	RC	415,570	6,818,518	408	88	-60	90	8	10	2	0.8
17CWRC0112	RC	414,856	6,818,601	409	82	-60	90	34	35	1	2.1
								43	45	2	0.8
17CWRC0113	RC	415,217	6,818,601	408	100	-60	90	69	70	1	0.7
								80	81	1	0.7
17CWRC0114	RC	415,256	6,818,600	408	94	-60	90	12	13	1	0.6
								66	70	4	0.6
								72	73	1	0.7
17CWRC0115	RC	415,294	6,818,602	408	82	-60	90	35	41	6	0.9
								45	48	3	0.7
								51	54	3	2.5
								65	66	1	0.6
								76	82*	6	2.9
17CWRC0116	RC	415,334	6,818,600	408	82	-60	90	17	21	4	4.1
								48	49	1	0.9
								56	60	4	0.8
17CWRC0117	RC	414,836	6,818,680	409	178	-60	90	174	175	1	1.2



Hole	Type	X	Y	Z	Total Depth	Dip	Azimuth	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Grade (g/t Au)
17CWRC0118	RC	414,917	6,818,680	409	160	-60	90	47	48	1	0.7
								53	59	6	0.6
								71	72	1	0.5
								86	160*	74	1.0
								118	124	6	3.0
							incl. and	154	160*	6	2.0
17CWRC0119	RC	415,130	6,818,681	409	82	-60	90	49	54	5	5.2
								72	73	1	0.6
17CWRC0120	RC	415,171	6,818,681	408	82	-60	90	48	51	3	0.8
								67	70	3	0.7
								76	78	2	1.0
17CWRC0121	RC	415,211	6,818,680	408	94	-60	90	30	33	3	0.8
								55	56	1	1.3
								59	60	1	0.8
								70	71	1	2.4
								87	88	1	2.2
17CWRC0122	RC	415,251	6,818,682	408	94	-60	90	10	11	1	1.0
								70	71	1	0.5
								79	80	1	1.0
17CWRC0123	RC	415,291	6,818,680	408	94	-60	90	39	40	1	0.7
								43	44	1	1.1
								50	51	1	0.9
17CWRC0133	RC	415,729	6,818,482	407	115	-60	90	9	12	3	0.6
17CWRC0134	RC	415,773	6,818,484	407	160	-60	90	No significant assays			
17CWRC0135	RC	415,809	6,818,482	407	121	-60	90	10	13	3	1.7
								26	27	1	1.0
								84	88	4	5.1
								91	92	1	0.7
17CWRC0136	RC	415,849	6,818,482	410	112	-60	90	19	20	1	0.6
								62	63	1	0.5
								85	110	25	0.9
								85	87	2	1.7
								91	98	7	1.2
							incl. and and	101	110*	9	0.9
17CWRC0137	RC	415,889	6,818,482	407	100	-60	90	No significant assays			
18CWRC0176	RC	415,280	6,818,160	409	94	-60	90	25	28	3	0.9
								41	42	1	0.7
								47	52	5	1.4
								62	64	2	0.6
								71	75	4	11.7
17CWRC0179	RC	415,730	6,818,400	407	154	-60	90	No significant assays			
17CWRC0180	RC	415,771	6,818,401	407	118	-60	90	No significant assays			

Hole	Type	X	Y	Z	Total Depth	Dip	Azimuth	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Grade (g/t Au)
17CWRC0181	RC	415,812	6,818,401	407	118	-60	90	43	47	4	0.7
17CWRC0182	RC	415,848	6,818,401	407	100	-60	90	No significant assays			
17CWRC0183	RC	415,771	6,818,561	407	112	-60	90	13	15	2	0.9
								46	47	1	0.7
								54	58	4	2.4
17CWRC0184	RC	415,810	6,818,559	407	136	-60	90	133	135*	2	1.7
17CWRC0185	RC	415,853	6,818,562	407	106	-60	90	53	54	1	1.0
17CWRC0186	RC	415,891	6,818,560	407	94	-60	90	6	7	1	1.0
								33	34	1	5.1
17CWRC0187	RC	415,932	6,818,558	407	100	-60	90	No significant assays			



Table 2: Mt Morgans Exploration Diamond Drilling Results - Cameron Well

Collar Location and Orientation								Intersection > 0.5 g/t Au * metre			
Hole	Type	X	Y	Z	Total Depth	Dip	Azimuth	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Grade (g/t Au)
17CWDD0006	DD	415,246	6,817,977	409	427	-60	315	24.3	53.75	29.45	0.5
							incl.	28	33.55	5.55	0.8
							and	38.8	43.6	4.8	1.0
								50	51	1.0	1.4
								194	195	1.0	0.8
								217.15	218.15	1.0	1.0
								222	222.8	0.8	0.7
								238.5	239.5	1.0	0.9
17CWDD0007	DD	415,140	6,818,422	409	322	-60	133	30	33	3.0	0.7
							New	46	47	1.0	0.5
							New	84.6	85.6	1.0	0.5
							Previously reported	150.5	150.95	0.45	1.5
							Previously reported	164.2	165.9	1.7	0.9
							Previously reported	191	192	1.0	0.8
							Previously reported	196	197	1.0	0.7
							Previously reported	217.25	218.25	1.0	0.6
							Previously reported	234	235	1.0	0.8
							New	243	244	1.0	1.9
							New	275.55	278.6	3.05	0.7
							New	281.5	282.35	0.85	1.7
New	287	289	2.0	5.7							
17CWDD0026	DD	415,065	6,818,611	409	253	-61	138	69	70	1.0	0.9
								129	130	1.0	0.5
								228.5	229.5	1.0	0.7
17CWDD0027	DD	415,030	6,818,530	409	511	-60	138	50	50.5	0.5	1.5
								76.6	78.4	1.8	3.1
								114	119	5.0	0.9
								125	126	1.0	1.9
								148.8	149.8	1.0	0.5
								162	162.9	0.9	0.8
								184.8	186.4	1.6	1.1
								205.6	206.2	0.6	4.4
								231	232	1.0	0.7
								240.4	241.3	0.9	1.4
								250.4	251.1	0.7	2.1
								327.55	328.2	0.65	1.0
								347	348	1.0	4.0
362	363	1.0	0.6								
17CWDD0028	DD	415,524	6,818,054	408	255	-61	318	No significant assays			



Hole	Type	X	Y	Z	Total Depth	Dip	Azimuth	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Grade (g/t Au)
17CWDD0029	DD	414,914	6,818,421	408	326	-60	135	86.85	88	1.2	0.8
								103.6	104.8	1.2	0.5
								125	126.75	1.75	0.9
								140.6	141.7	1.1	1.6
								144	145	1.0	2.9
								171	172	1.0	0.8
								188.2	189	0.8	0.8
								247.95	248.85	0.9	1.7
17CWDD0031	DD	414,700	6,818,298	410	306	-61	138	20.9	23.3	2.4	0.4
								112.5	113.05	0.55	1.3
								118.5	119.7	1.2	0.6
								180.35	181	0.65	3.3
17CWDD0032	DD	414,880	6,818,286	410	220	-60	135	40.8	41.85	1.05	1.1
								47.3	47.75	0.45	1.3
								87.6	88.4	0.8	2.4
								127	127.8	0.8	2.7
								132.1	133	0.9	1.6
17CWDD0033	DD	414,759	6,818,410	410	616	-60	141	12.15	13	0.85	4.6
								27	28	1.00	0.9
								39	41	2.00	0.6
								120.15	121	0.85	1.3
								195.35	197.1	1.75	6.0
								343.5	346.5	3.0	0.5
								361.2	362.15	1.0	0.7
								376.85	377.4	0.6	1.6
								17CWDD0035	DD	414,760	6,818,802
222	226	4.0	0.9								
229	232.4	3.4	1.8								
241.3	255.1	13.8	2.5								
285	287	2.0	1.5								
337.35	338.5	1.15	0.5								
358.7	359.5	0.8	1.5								
438.05	439	0.95	0.8								
17CWDD0036	DD	415,348	6,818,224	409	253	-61	132	36	41	5.0	0.5
								46	47	1.0	1.2
								60.9	62	1.1	4.1
								101.6	102.5	0.9	0.7
								191.15	192.15	1.0	0.7

Table 3: Mt Morgans Exploration Aircore 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)
17CWAC1391	AC	416,409	6,818,422	406	68	-90	0	No significant assays			
17CWAC1392	AC	416,311	6,818,425	406	60	-90	0	No significant assays			
17CWAC1393	AC	415,595	6,818,388	408	60	-90	0	4	8	4	0.29
17CWAC1394	AC	415,658	6,818,388	407	58	-90	0	4	8	4	0.21
17CWAC1395	AC	415,709	6,818,390	407	57	-90	0	4	8	4	0.19
								56	57*	1	2.02
17CWAC1396	AC	415,755	6,818,385	407	52	-90	0	4	8	4	0.15
17CWAC1397	AC	415,799	6,818,387	407	53	-90	0	No significant assays			
17CWAC1398	AC	415,841	6,818,386	407	31	-90	0	20	31*	11	0.20
17CWAC1399	AC	415,904	6,818,387	407	62	-90	0	44	48	4	0.20
17CWAC1400	AC	415,951	6,818,388	407	64	-90	0	No significant assays			
17CWAC1401	AC	416,008	6,818,387	407	71	-90	0	48	52	4	0.11
17CWAC1402	AC	416,051	6,818,388	407	68	-90	0	No significant assays			
17CWAC1403	AC	416,102	6,818,388	407	63	-90	0	12	16	4	0.14
								60	63*	3	0.10
17CWAC1404	AC	416,146	6,818,386	407	64	-90	0	48	52	4	0.26
17CWAC1405	AC	416,204	6,818,386	406	55	-90	0	20	24	4	0.16
								40	44	4	0.81
17CWAC1406	AC	416,239	6,818,388	406	56	-90	0	48	52	4	0.29
17CWAC1407	AC	416,296	6,818,387	406	60	-90	0	No significant assays			
17CWAC1408	AC	416,359	6,818,388	406	68	-90	0	64	68*	4	0.10
17CWAC1409	AC	416,401	6,818,392	406	65	-90	0	64	65*	1	0.26
17CWAC1410	AC	415,640	6,818,282	407	65	-90	0	No significant assays			
17CWAC1411	AC	415,704	6,818,282	407	36	-90	0	No significant assays			
17CWAC1412	AC	415,746	6,818,285	407	48	-90	0	36	48*	12	0.87
							incl.	36	40	4	2.26
17CWAC1413	AC	415,794	6,818,286	407	33	-90	0	28	32	4	0.13
17CWAC1414	AC	415,845	6,818,288	407	31	-90	0	28	31*	3	1.26
17CWAC1415	AC	415,900	6,818,286	407	57	-90	0	No significant assays			
17CWAC1416	AC	415,950	6,818,287	407	60	-90	0	52	56	4	0.17
17CWAC1417	AC	416,009	6,818,288	407	62	-90	0	No significant assays			
17CWAC1418	AC	416,049	6,818,284	407	79	-90	0	56	60	4	0.17
								64	68	4	0.15
								72	76	4	0.15
17CWAC1419	AC	416,114	6,818,286	407	51	-90	0	No significant assays			
17CWAC1420	AC	416,151	6,818,286	407	45	-90	0	No significant assays			
17CWAC1421	AC	416,193	6,818,286	406	53	-90	0	48	52	4	0.22
17CWAC1422	AC	416,249	6,818,285	406	60	-90	0	52	56	4	0.14

17CWAC1423	AC	416,350	6,818,291	406	69	-90	0	No significant assays			
17CWAC1424	AC	416,397	6,818,293	406	75	-90	0	12	16	4	0.10
								60	64	4	0.43
17CWAC1425	AC	416,298	6,818,288	406	69	-90	0	56	60	4	0.21
17CWAC1426	AC	415,698	6,818,233	407	26	-90	0	No significant assays			
17CWAC1427	AC	415,795	6,818,218	407	39	-90	0	No significant assays			
17CWAC1428	AC	415,883	6,818,232	407	29	-90	0	No significant assays			
17CWAC1429	AC	416,000	6,818,230	407	49	-90	0	No significant assays			
17CWAC1430	AC	416,108	6,818,230	407	46	-90	0	40	44	4	1.06
17CWAC1431	AC	416,200	6,818,235	407	53	-90	0	4	8	4	0.12
17CWAC1432	AC	416,300	6,818,234	407	67	-90	0	No significant assays			
17CWAC1433	AC	415,600	6,818,251	408	34	-90	0	No significant assays			
17CWAC1434	AC	416,100	6,818,953	406	89	-60	270	20	24	4	0.10
								84	89*	5	0.32
17CWAC1435	AC	416,200	6,818,950	406	64	-60	270	No significant assays			
17CWAC1436	AC	416,300	6,818,952	406	85	-60	270	No significant assays			
17CWAC1437	AC	416,400	6,818,949	406	93	-60	270	48	56	8	0.82
17CWAC1438	AC	416,500	6,818,950	406	92	-60	270	No significant assays			
17CWAC1439	AC	415,600	6,818,850	408	68	-60	270	20	24	4	0.34
								56	64	8	0.14
17CWAC1440	AC	415,700	6,818,849	407	86	-60	270	8	12	4	0.12
								56	60	4	0.32
17CWAC1441	AC	415,800	6,818,850	407	74	-60	270	8	12	4	0.12
								56	60	4	0.36
17CWAC1442	AC	415,900	6,818,851	407	57	-60	270	8	12	4	0.10
								52	56	4	0.11
17CWAC1443	AC	415,700	6,818,751	407	86	-60	270	44	48	4	0.20
								52	56	4	0.10
								60	72	12	0.73
								80	86*	6	0.74
17CWAC1444	AC	415,800	6,818,750	407	74	-60	270	No significant assays			
17CWAC1445	AC	415,900	6,818,751	407	83	-60	270	8	12	4	0.10
17CWAC1446	AC	416,000	6,818,750	407	94	-60	270	20	24	4	0.19
17CWAC1447	AC	416,100	6,818,750	407	77	-60	270	64	68	4	0.10
17CWAC1448	AC	416,600	6,818,950	406	84	-60	270	No significant assays			
17CWAC1449	AC	416,200	6,818,749	406	77	-60	270	72	77*	5	0.24
17CWAC1450	AC	416,300	6,818,748	406	78	-60	270	No significant assays			
17CWAC1451	AC	416,400	6,818,750	406	91	-60	270	No significant assays			
17CWAC1452	AC	416,700	6,818,739	406	104	-60	270	56	64	8	0.61
								92	104*	12	1.00
17CWAC1453	AC	416,800	6,818,743	406	84	-60	270	76	84*	8	0.47
17CWAC1454	AC	415,700	6,818,551	407	74	-60	270	4	16	12	0.14
17CWAC1455	AC	415,800	6,818,549	407	87	-60	270	4	16	12	0.17



								20	24	4	0.23
								56	60	4	0.11
								64	68	4	0.23
17CWAC1456	AC	415,900	6,818,551	407	56	-60	270	8	16	8	0.13
17CWAC1457	AC	416,000	6,818,549	407	64	-60	270	No significant assays			
17CWAC1458	AC	416,100	6,818,549	407	69	-60	270	No significant assays			
17CWAC1459	AC	416,200	6,818,551	407	69	-60	270	68	69*	1	1.86
17CWAC1460	AC	416,300	6,818,550	407	69	-60	270	No significant assays			
17CWAC1461	AC	416,400	6,818,551	406	85	-60	270	No significant assays			
17CWAC1462	AC	416,500	6,818,550	406	83	-60	270	64	68	4	0.18
17CWAC1463	AC	415,700	6,818,348	408	54	-60	270	4	8	4	0.18
17CWAC1464	AC	415,800	6,818,349	407	52	-60	270	No significant assays			
17CWAC1465	AC	415,900	6,818,348	407	32	-60	270	28	32*	4	0.11
17CWAC1466	AC	416,000	6,818,349	407	59	-60	270	56	59*	3	0.17
17CWAC1467	AC	416,200	6,818,347	407	63	-60	270	No significant assays			
17CWAC1468	AC	416,300	6,818,343	407	68	-60	270	No significant assays			
17CWAC1469	AC	416,400	6,818,343	408	72	-60	270	No significant assays			
17CWAC1470	AC	416,600	6,818,890	406	74	-90	0	72	74*	2	0.17
17CWAC1471	AC	416,650	6,818,890	405	74	-90	0	72	74*	2	0.13
17CWAC1472	AC	416,500	6,818,824	406	79	-90	0	No significant assays			
17CWAC1473	AC	416,350	6,818,785	406	70	-90	0	No significant assays			
17CWAC1474	AC	415,750	6,818,950	408	90	-90	0	8	12	4	0.15
								32	40	8	0.96
								76	84	8	0.13
17CWAC1475	AC	416,600	6,818,700	406	65	-90	0	No significant assays			
17CWAC1476	AC	417,200	6,818,230	406	44	-90	0	No significant assays			
17CWAC1477	AC	417,100	6,818,230	406	69	-90	0	68	69*	1	0.11
17CWAC1478	AC	417,000	6,818,230	406	63	-90	0	No significant assays			
17CWAC1479	AC	417,200	6,818,280	406	79	-90	0	No significant assays			
17CWAC1480	AC	417,150	6,818,280	406	84	-90	0	48	52	4	0.14
17CWAC1481	AC	416,950	6,818,280	406	63	-90	0	No significant assays			
17CWAC1482	AC	417,000	6,818,280	406	65	-90	0	56	60	4	0.10
17CWAC1483	AC	417,050	6,818,280	406	69	-90	0	No significant assays			
17CWAC1484	AC	417,100	6,818,280	406	65	-90	0	44	52	8	0.18
17CWAC1485	AC	417,200	6,818,330	406	55	-90	0	No significant assays			
17CWAC1486	AC	417,100	6,818,330	406	65	-90	0	No significant assays			
17CWAC1487	AC	417,000	6,818,330	406	64	-90	0	No significant assays			
17CWAC1488	AC	417,150	6,818,380	406	68	-90	0	No significant assays			
17CWAC1489	AC	417,100	6,818,380	406	68	-90	0	No significant assays			
17CWAC1490	AC	417,050	6,818,380	406	75	-90	0	No significant assays			
17CWAC1491	AC	416,900	6,818,380	406	62	-90	0	No significant assays			
17CWAC1492	AC	416,950	6,818,380	406	55	-90	0	48	55*	7	0.24



17CWAC1493	AC	417,000	6,818,380	406	58	-90	0	48	52	4	0.11
17CWAC1494	AC	416,900	6,818,425	406	56	-90	0	No significant assays			
17CWAC1495	AC	417,000	6,818,425	406	65	-90	0	No significant assays			
17CWAC1496	AC	417,100	6,818,425	406	60	-90	0	36	40	4	0.13
17CWAC1497	AC	417,150	6,818,467	405	69	-90	0	12	16	4	0.10
17CWAC1498	AC	416,900	6,818,470	406	55	-90	0	No significant assays			
17CWAC1499	AC	417,100	6,818,466	405	59	-90	0	No significant assays			
17CWAC1500	AC	417,050	6,818,467	406	84	-90	0	80	84*	4	0.62
17CWAC1501	AC	417,000	6,818,467	406	73	-90	0	36	40	4	0.25
								68	73*	5	0.85
17CWAC1502	AC	416,950	6,818,468	406	60	-90	0	52	60*	8	0.44
17CWAC1503	AC	417,000	6,818,540	405	84	-90	0	No significant assays			
17CWAC1504	AC	416,900	6,818,540	406	70	-90	0	64	70*	6	0.26
17CWAC1505	AC	417,000	6,818,580	405	58	-90	0	0	4	4	0.10
17CWAC1506	AC	416,950	6,818,580	405	70	-90	0	No significant assays			
17CWAC1507	AC	416,900	6,818,580	406	71	-90	0	No significant assays			
17CWAC1508	AC	417,000	6,818,680	405	66	-90	0	No significant assays			
17CWAC1509	AC	416,950	6,818,680	405	55	-90	0	No significant assays			
17CWAC1510	AC	416,900	6,818,680	405	83	-90	0	76	83*	7	0.66
							incl.	76	80	4	1.08
17CWAC1511	AC	416,990	6,818,625	405	45	-90	0	No significant assays			
17CWAC1512	AC	416,890	6,818,625	406	63	-90	0	No significant assays			
17CWAC1513	AC	414,450	6,818,750	411	64	-90	0	No significant assays			
17CWAC1514	AC	414,550	6,818,750	410	49	-90	0	No significant assays			
17CWAC1515	AC	414,650	6,818,750	410	76	-90	0	No significant assays			
17CWAC1516	AC	414,650	6,818,849	410	58	-90	0	No significant assays			
17CWAC1517	AC	414,450	6,818,850	411	64	-90	0	4	8	4	0.17
17CWAC1518	AC	415,350	6,818,900	408	47	-90	0	No significant assays			
17CWAC1519	AC	415,300	6,818,900	408	55	-90	0	40	48	8	0.26
17CWAC1520	AC	415,250	6,818,900	408	64	-90	0	0	4	4	0.21
								56	64*	8	0.16
17CWAC1521	AC	415,200	6,818,900	408	37	-90	0	32	36	4	0.40
17CWAC1522	AC	415,150	6,818,900	408	53	-90	0	No significant assays			
17CWAC1523	AC	415,100	6,818,900	408	55	-90	0	52	55*	3	0.10
17CWAC1524	AC	415,050	6,818,900	409	63	-90	0	40	44	4	0.46
								52	60	8	1.60
17CWAC1525	AC	415,000	6,818,900	409	59	-90	0	4	8	4	0.12
								52	59*	7	0.28
17CWAC1526	AC	414,700	6,818,900	410	58	-90	0	44	58*	14	0.67
17CWAC1527	AC	414,750	6,818,900	410	53	-90	0	0	4	4	0.18
17CWAC1528	AC	414,800	6,818,900	410	57	-90	0	4	8	4	0.14
17CWAC1529	AC	414,850	6,818,900	409	62	-90	0	60	62*	2	0.22



17CWAC1530	AC	414,900	6,818,900	409	50	-90	0	44	48	4	0.12
17CWAC1531	AC	414,950	6,818,900	409	72	-90	0	0	4	4	0.22
								8	12	4	0.13
17CWAC1532	AC	414,450	6,818,950	410	60	-90	0	No significant assays			
17CWAC1533	AC	414,550	6,818,950	410	61	-90	0	No significant assays			
17CWAC1534	AC	414,650	6,818,950	410	60	-90	0	No significant assays			
17CWAC1535	AC	414,700	6,818,950	410	45	-90	0	No significant assays			
17CWAC1536	AC	414,800	6,818,950	409	50	-90	0	No significant assays			
17CWAC1537	AC	414,900	6,818,950	409	65	-90	0	No significant assays			
17CWAC1538	AC	415,000	6,818,950	409	68	-90	0	No significant assays			
17CWAC1539	AC	414,700	6,819,000	410	55	-90	0	4	12	8	0.16
17CWAC1540	AC	414,750	6,819,000	410	42	-90	0	No significant assays			
17CWAC1541	AC	414,800	6,819,000	409	52	-90	0	48	52*	4	0.11
17CWAC1542	AC	414,850	6,819,000	409	68	-90	0	4	8	4	0.17
17CWAC1543	AC	415,050	6,819,000	408	60	-90	0	No significant assays			
17CWAC1544	AC	415,000	6,819,000	409	58	-90	0	20	24	4	0.23
17CWAC1545	AC	414,950	6,819,000	409	65	-90	0	52	56	4	0.10
17CWAC1546	AC	414,900	6,819,000	409	58	-90	0	32	40	8	0.31
								44	48	4	0.22
								56	58*	2	0.11
17CWAC1547	AC	415,300	6,818,950	408	57	-90	0	No significant assays			
17CWAC1548	AC	415,200	6,818,950	408	40	-90	0	36	40*	4	0.11
17CWAC1549	AC	415,100	6,818,950	408	70	-90	0	52	56	4	0.10
								60	64	4	0.24
17CWAC1550	AC	414,950	6,819,050	409	65	-90	0	44	52	8	0.15
								56	65*	9	0.13
17CWAC1551	AC	414,850	6,819,050	409	60	-90	0	No significant assays			
17CWAC1552	AC	414,700	6,819,050	410	70	-90	0	No significant assays			
17CWAC1553	AC	414,650	6,819,050	410	65	-90	0	No significant assays			
17CWAC1554	AC	414,550	6,819,050	410	53	-90	0	12	16	4	7.84
17CWAC1555	AC	414,450	6,819,050	410	74	-90	0	No significant assays			
17CWAC1556	AC	414,950	6,819,100	409	70	-90	0	No significant assays			
17CWAC1557	AC	414,900	6,819,100	409	65	-90	0	12	16	4	1.16
17CWAC1558	AC	414,850	6,819,100	409	56	-90	0	0	4	4	0.11
17CWAC1559	AC	414,800	6,819,100	409	73	-90	0	60	64	4	0.20
17CWAC1560	AC	414,750	6,819,100	409	64	-90	0	No significant assays			
17CWAC1561	AC	414,700	6,819,100	409	59	-90	0	44	48	4	0.30
								52	56	4	0.19
17CWAC1562	AC	414,800	6,819,150	409	69	-90	0	0	4	4	0.19
								52	56	4	0.26
								64	68	4	0.28
17CWAC1563	AC	414,700	6,819,150	409	73	-90	0	64	68	4	0.12
17CWAC1564	AC	414,650	6,819,150	409	64	-90	0	No significant assays			



17CWAC1565	AC	414,550	6,819,150	410	52	-90	0	No significant assays			
17CWAC1566	AC	414,450	6,819,150	410	80	-90	0	68	72	8	0.19
17CWAC1567	AC	414,800	6,819,200	409	57	-90	0	No significant assays			
17CWAC1568	AC	414,750	6,819,200	409	65	-90	0	No significant assays			
17CWAC1569	AC	414,700	6,819,200	409	55	-90	0	No significant assays			
17CWAC1570	AC	414,650	6,819,250	409	62	-90	0	0	4	4	0.10
17CWAC1571	AC	414,450	6,819,250	410	69	-90	0	No significant assays			
17CWAC1572	AC	415,200	6,819,250	408	39	-90	0	36	43*	7	0.24
17CWAC1573	AC	415,300	6,819,227	407	73	-90	0	44	48	4	0.15
17CWAC1574	AC	415,400	6,819,231	407	75	-90	0	40	44	4	0.14
								48	52	4	0.28
								56	60	4	0.23
								68	72	4	0.42
17CWAC1575	AC	415,500	6,819,233	407	75	-90	0	52	60	8	0.89
								64	68	4	0.74
17CWAC1576	AC	415,600	6,819,233	407	70	-90	0	No significant assays			
17CWAC1577	AC	415,550	6,819,350	407	40	-90	0	No significant assays			
17CWAC1578	AC	415,650	6,819,350	407	43	-90	0	40	43*	3	0.43
17CWAC1579	AC	415,450	6,819,350	407	64	-90	0	40	44	4	0.32
17CWAC1580	AC	415,350	6,819,350	407	65	-90	0	0	4	4	0.10
								56	60	4	0.18
17CWAC1581	AC	415,250	6,819,350	408	85	-90	0	No significant assays			
17CWAC1582	AC	415,150	6,819,350	408	67	-90	0	No significant assays			
17CWAC1583	AC	414,950	6,819,350	408	65	-90	0	60	64	4	0.19
17CWAC1584	AC	414,850	6,819,350	409	83	-90	0	48	56	8	1.28
								64	68	4	0.30
17CWAC1585	AC	414,450	6,819,350	410	72	-90	0	68	72*	4	0.22
17CWAC1586	AC	414,538	6,819,350	409	71	-90	0	68	71*	3	0.27
17CWAC1587	AC	414,650	6,819,350	409	65	-90	0	No significant assays			
17CWAC1588	AC	414,750	6,819,350	409	74	-90	0	No significant assays			
17CWAC1589	AC	415,300	6,819,039	408	70	-90	0	68	70*	2	0.25
17CWAC1590	AC	415,210	6,819,227	408	81	-90	0	20	24	4	0.10
								72	81*	9	0.16
17CWAC1591	AC	415,550	6,819,550	406	32	-90	0	No significant assays			
17CWAC1592	AC	415,450	6,819,550	407	35	-90	0	No significant assays			
17CWAC1593	AC	415,350	6,819,550	407	27	-90	0	No significant assays			
17CWAC1594	AC	415,250	6,819,550	407	37	-90	0	No significant assays			
17CWAC1595	AC	415,050	6,819,550	407	60	-90	0	56	60	4	1.18
17CWAC1596	AC	415,150	6,819,550	407	48	-90	0	0	4	4	0.12
								40	48*	8	1.20
17CWAC1597	AC	415,100	6,819,650	407	26	-90	0	No significant assays			
17CWAC1598	AC	415,200	6,819,650	407	26	-90	0	24	26*	2	0.10
17CWAC1599	AC	415,300	6,819,650	407	25	-90	0	4	8	4	0.10



17CWAC1600	AC	415,050	6,819,750	407	27	-90	0	20	27*	7	0.15
17CWAC1601	AC	415,150	6,819,750	407	24	-90	0	20	24*	4	0.22
17CWAC1602	AC	415,250	6,819,750	407	22	-90	0	No significant assays			
17CWAC1603	AC	415,350	6,819,750	407	24	-90	0	No significant assays			
17CWAC1604	AC	415,450	6,819,750	406	28	-90	0	No significant assays			
17CWAC1605	AC	415,550	6,819,750	406	38	-90	0	No significant assays			

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 Gold Project for 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 utilises RC, diamond and aircore drilling. RC and diamond drill holes were angled towards the east and south-east to intersect the targeted mineralised zones. Two diamond holes were drilled towards the north-west and one RC hole towards the west. Aircore holes were drilled vertically and angled to the west. Dacian core was sampled as half core at 1m intervals or to geological contacts To ensure representative sampling, half core samples were always taken from the same side of the core. Aircore and RC holes are sampled over the entire length of hole. Dacian RC drilling was sampled at 1m intervals via an on-board cone splitter. Dacian aircore drilling was sampled as 4m composite samples using a spear to produce a 2-3kg sample. Historical RC samples were collected at 1m using riffle splitters. Dacian samples were submitted to a contract laboratory for crushing and pulverising to produce a 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"> Diamond drilling was carried out with HQ3 and NQ2 sized equipment with standard tube. Drill core was orientated using a Reflex orientation tool. For RC holes, a 5¼" face sampling bit was used For aircore holes, a 3 ½" aircore 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 core drilling were measured and recorded in the database and recovery was generally 100% in fresh rock with minor core loss in oxide. Recoveries from Dacian aircore 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 from aircore 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. For Dacian drilling, no relationship exists between sample recovery and grade.
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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All diamond drill holes were logged for recovery, RQD, geology and structure. RC drilling was logged for various geological attributes. For Dacian drilling, diamond core was



Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography. The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> photographed both wet and dry. All RC and aircore drill holes were geologically logged in full.
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken. If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry. For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique. Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples. Measures taken to ensure that the sampling is representative of the in situ material collected, including for instance results for field duplicate/second-half sampling. Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dacian core was cut in half using an automatic core saw at either 1m intervals or to geological contacts. To ensure representivity, all core samples were collected from the same side of the core. Historical RC samples were collected at the rig using riffle splitters. Samples were generally dry. Dacian RC samples were collected via on-board cone splitters. Most samples were dry. For RC drilling, sample quality was maintained by monitoring sample volume and by cleaning splitters on a regular basis. Recoveries from Dacian aircore 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 drilling was sampled as 4m composite samples using a spear to produce a 2-3kg sample. Field duplicates were taken at 1 in 25 for RC drilling. Sample preparation was conducted by a contract laboratory. After drying, the sample is subject to a primary crush, then pulverised to that 90% passing 75µm. For historic RC drilling, information on the QAQC programs used is acceptable. 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 gold.
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 50g lead collection fire assay and analysed by Atomic Absorption Spectrometry. This is a full digestion technique. Samples were analysed at Bureau Veritas in 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 RC and diamond drilling, QAQC procedures involved the use of certified reference materials (1 in 20) and blanks (1 in 50). Results were assessed as each laboratory batch was received and were acceptable in all cases For Dacian aircore 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 QAQC data has been reviewed for historic RC drilling and is acceptable. Laboratory QAQC includes the use of internal standards using certified reference material,



Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		<p>blanks, splits and replicates.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 at Jupiter and Westralia. • Commercial laboratories used by Dacian have been audited.
Verification of sampling & assaying	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.</i> • <i>The use of twinned holes.</i> • <i>Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.</i> • <i>Discuss any adjustment to assay data.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Significant intersections were visually field verified by company geologists. • No twin holes were drilled. • Primary data was collected into either an Excel spread sheet 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"> • <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>Specification of the grid system used.</i> • <i>Quality and adequacy of topographic control.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Historic drill hole collar coordinates were tied to a local grid with subsequent conversion to MGA94 Zone 51. • Historic near surface mine workings support the locations of historic drilling. • All Dacian hole collars were surveyed in MGA94 Zone 51 grid using differential GPS. • Dacian RC and diamond holes were downhole surveyed either with Eastman camera, multi-shot EMS, Reflex multi-shot tool or north seeking gyro tool. • Aircore holes were not downhole surveyed. • Topographic surface prepared from detailed ground and mine surveys.
Data spacing and distribution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.</i> • <i>Whether the data spacing and distribution is sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for the Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimation procedure(s) and classifications applied.</i> • <i>Whether sample compositing has been applied.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For the Dacian drilling at Cameron Well, the nominal hole spacing of approximately 80m (north-south) to 40m (east-west). Diamond drilling is at variable spacing upto 200m centres. • Aircore drilling varies from 50m by 50m to 100m by 100m. • The drilling subject to this announcement has not been used to prepare Mineral Resource estimates for either deposit at this stage.
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.</i> • <i>If the relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of key mineralised structures is considered to have introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • At Cameron Well, most RC and diamond drill holes are angled to 60° to the south-east and east which is approximately perpendicular to the orientation of the expected trends of mineralisation. Aircore holes were drilled vertically and some holes angled 60° to the west • 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 or 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"> Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreements or material issues with third parties such as joint ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties, native title interests, historical sites, wilderness or national park and environmental settings. The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a license to operate in the area. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Cameron Well drilling is located within E39/1310, M39/287, M39/441 and M39/306, which are wholly owned by Dacian or its subsidiary, Mt Morgans WA Mining Pty Ltd. M39/306 is subject to tonnage based royalty.
Exploration done by other parties	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties. 	<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.
Geology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Cameron Well prospect is interpreted to comprise structurally controlled mesothermal gold mineralisation related to syenite intrusions within altered basalt.
Drill hole information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> easting and northing of the drill hole collar elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar dip and azimuth of the hole down hole length and interception depth hole length 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. 	<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 for aircore and RC and the nearest 0.1m for diamond drilling.
Data aggregation methods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. Where aggregate intercepts incorporate short lengths of high grade results and longer lengths of low grade results, the procedure used for such aggregation should be stated and some typical examples of such aggregations should be shown in detail. The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated. 	<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. Diamond and RC intersections have been reported using a 0.5g/t * metre lower cut-off. Aircore intersections have been reported above 0.1 g/t lower cut-off. No metal equivalent values have been used.
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results. If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported. If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (e.g. 'down hole length, true width not known'). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> At Cameron Well, holes were drilled angled 60° to the east, south-east, west, and north-west. The majority of the RC drilling is angled 60° towards the east so that intersections are orthogonal to the expected trend of mineralisation.
Diagrams	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Appropriate maps and sections (with scales) and tabulations of intercepts should be included for 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Relevant diagrams have been included within the main body of text.



Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<i>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>	
Balanced Reporting	<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. • 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All exploration results have been reported.
Other substantive exploration data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Interpretations for Cameron Well are consistent with observations made and information gained during previous exploration at the project.
Further work	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The nature and scale of planned further work (e.g. tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large- scale step-out drilling). • Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • At Cameron Well, further 40m by 40m resource definition RC drilling is planned. Diamond drilling will continue to further define orientation of mineralisation and for geotechnical purposes. • Feasibility study activities continue as reported. • Refer to diagrams in the body of this release.