DORAY MINERALS LIMITED
ASX: DRM

ASX Announcement
7 June 2018

DEFLECTOR MINE GEOLOGY UPDATE

- **Mine development and subsequent grade control drilling delineates the Link Lode centrally located within the Deflector system**
- **Bonanza grade gold and copper exposed in Link Lode development drives**
- **Grade control diamond drilling confirms high grade mineralisation. Significant intercepts include:**
  - **0.6m @ 299g/t Au and 3.3% Cu (true width approximately 0.6m)**
  - **0.6m @ 219g/t Au and 10.5% Cu (true width approximately 0.5m)**
  - **0.8m @ 188g/t Au and 3.1% Cu (true width approximately 0.8m)**
  - **4.7m @ 126g/t Au and 3.6% Cu (true width approximately 1.9m)**
  - **0.9m @ 121g/t Au and 0.6% Cu (true width approximately 0.9m)**
- **Geological data and interpretation increasing confidence and continuity of all Deflector host structures with significant potential identified for exploration drilling**
- **Initial exploration drive into Da Vinci complete, with infill diamond drilling underway and economic assessment to follow**

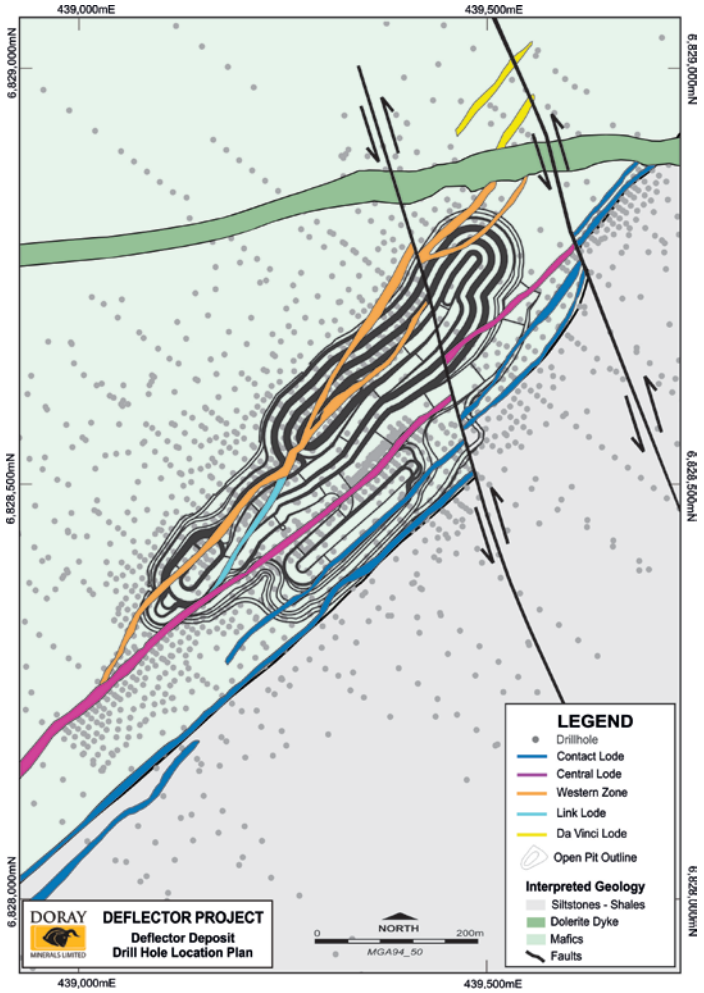

Figure 1. Deflector gold copper mine. Orebody interpretation diagram highlighting current interpretation including the Link Lode

Doray Minerals Limited ("Doray" or "the Company") (ASX: DRM) is pleased to provide an update on the continuing evolution of the geological understanding of the Deflector gold copper system, as well as current work programmes at Da Vinci.

The Deflector gold copper ore bodies are part of a complex, structurally controlled mineralised system. Since underground mining commenced, ongoing geological mapping, grade control diamond drilling and reinterpretation of data has resulted in an increased understanding of the controls on mineralisation (see Figure 1). Work to date has led to a significant change in the interpretation of the Western Zone from one continuous main ore horizon to a series of related but discrete structures, of which several remain open along strike and down dip. This has also resulted in the significant discoveries of Da Vinci, Contact Lode 3 (ASX release 20 March 2018), and the Link Lode. These recent developments have highlighted that Deflector's structural complexity is providing additional ore discoveries within the mine footprint, increasing the gold ounces per vertical metre.

Link Lode Discovery

Mining activities delineated the Link Lode which is a significant mineralised structure within the Deflector system. Sections of this lode were previously interpreted as small discontinuous structures splaying off the Western Zone and Central Lode in the 2017 Deflector Mineral Resource estimate. The geological significance and continuity of this structure was not immediately recognised due to a data shadow in the pre-mining surface drilling data due to the orientation of the Western Zone and Central Lode (see Figure 2).

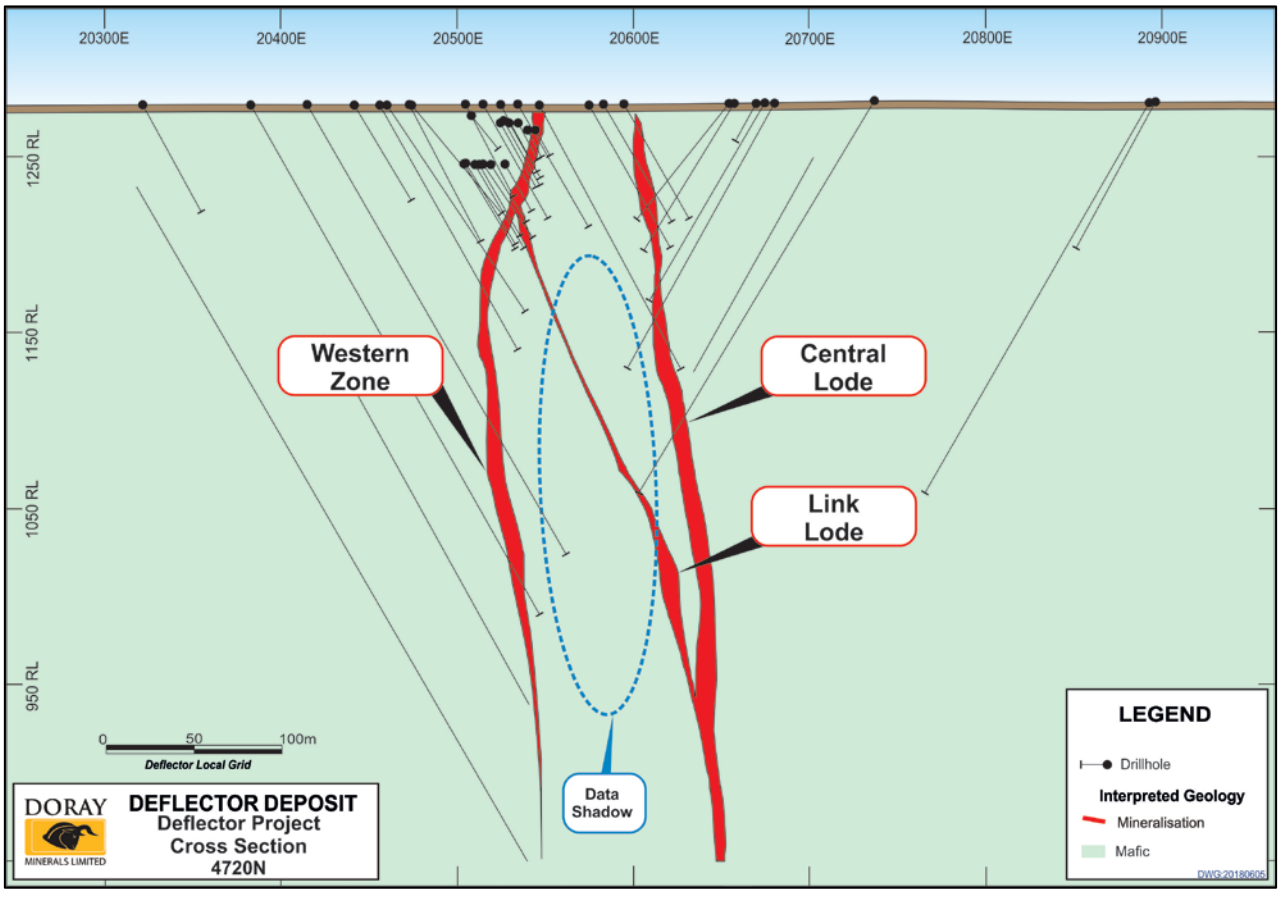

Figure 2. Representative cross section illustrating the data shadow effect created by the orientation of drilling to test the Western Zone and Central Lode, and the relative position of the Link Lode

The Link Lode has been successfully exposed on a number of underground levels and with grade control diamond drill holes. To date, it has been extremely continuous along a strike length of approximately 250m and 300m down dip. Whilst the lode is narrow, it is consistently host to extremely high grade gold and copper mineralisation, with diluted face grades commonly in excess of the average run of mine grade. This structure is significant given its high grade tenor and close proximity to existing mine development. These data gathered to date will be incorporated into Deflector's upcoming annual Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve statement, expected to be released in Q1 FY 2019.

The Link Lode strikes approximately 040° and dips 70° to the south east. Mineralisation presents as massive pyrite+chalcopyrite sulphide with minor quartz vein development within the host structure (see Figure 3). To date this structure has only been targeted by grade control drilling within the mine. Significant intersections returned to date include:

- DFGC0081 - **0.6m @ 299g/t Au and 3.3% Cu** (true width approximately 0.6m) from 77.9mdh
- DFGC0017 - **0.6m @ 219g/t Au and 10.5% Cu** (true width approximately 0.6m) from 35.9mdh
- DFGC0056 - **0.8m @ 188g/t Au and 3.1% Cu** (true width approximately 0.8m) from 69.1mdh
- DFGC0132 - **4.7m @ 126g/t Au and 3.6% Cu** (true width approximately 1.9m) from 95.3mdh
- DFGC0031 - **0.9m @ 121g/t Au and 0.6% Cu** (true width approximately 0.9m) from 120.7mdh
- DFGC0074 - **0.6m @ 107g/t Au and 1.7% Cu** (true width approximately 0.6m) from 59.1mdh
- DFGC0055 - **1.0m @ 98.4g/t Au and 3.4% Cu** (true width approximately 0.9m) from 75.6mdh
- DFGC0039 - **1.2m @ 94.9g/t Au and 2.2% Cu** (true width approximately 1.0m) from 17.8mdh
- DFGC0091 - **0.3m @ 89.4g/t Au and 0.3% Cu** (true width approximately 0.3m) from 66.3mdh
- DFGC0038 - **0.8m @ 75.3g/t Au and 5.2% Cu** (true width approximately 0.8m) from 14.2mdh
- DFGC0046 - **0.3m @ 71.6g/t Au and 2.1% Cu** (true width approximately 0.2m) from 15.2mdh

***** *It should be noted that due to current drill coverage being grade control in nature, data distribution is not regularised throughout the mineralised structure.*

The position of the Link Lode with respect to the other orebodies within the Deflector gold copper deposit is illustrated in Figure 1. Drill intercepts for the Link Lode are illustrated in Figure 4. As highlighted in Figure 4, there is a lack of data up-plunge of the current drilled area of the Link Lode, presenting an immediate in-mine exploration objective as all infrastructure and access is in place. The Link Lode remains open down plunge to the north.

A full table of significant intersections for the Link Lode is contained in the appendix to this release, along with a relevant description in the JORC (2012) Table 1.

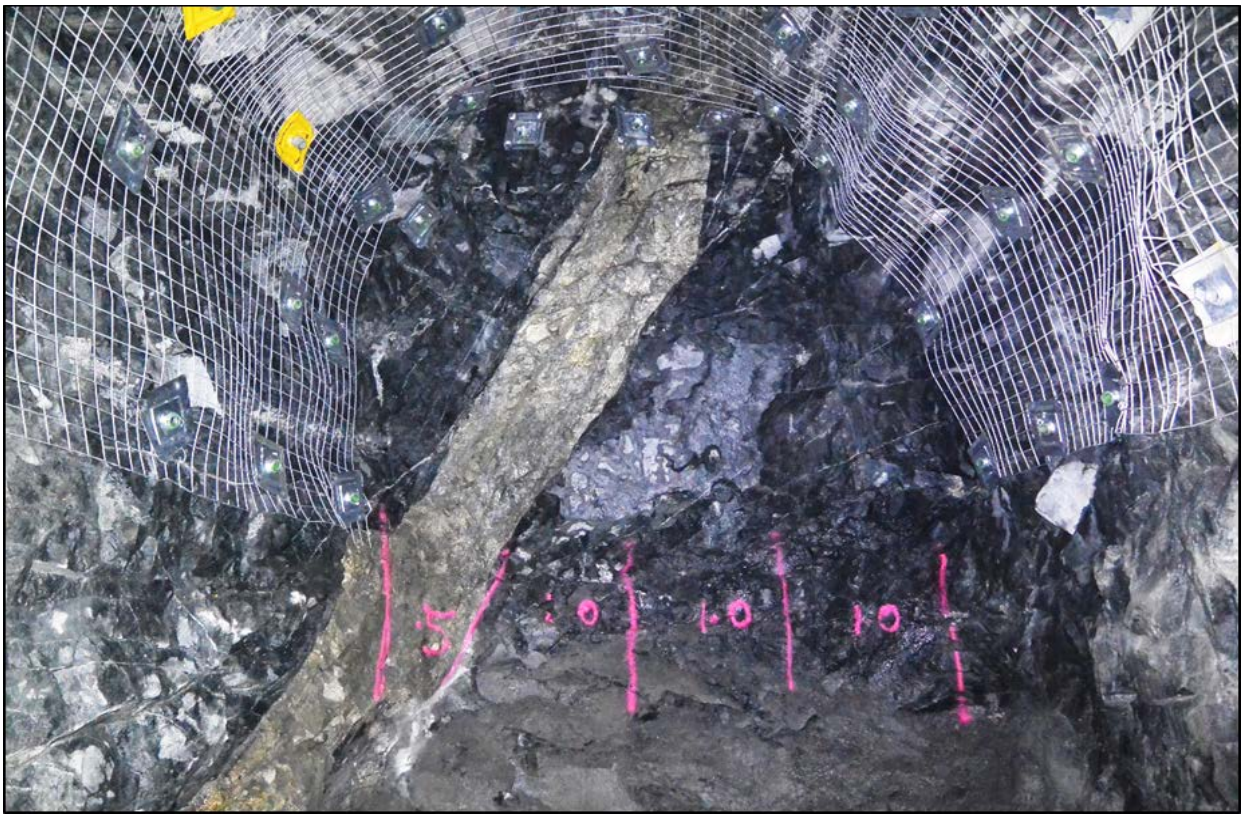

Figure 3. Link Lode, typical ore development face photograph, from the Deflector 1120mRL Level

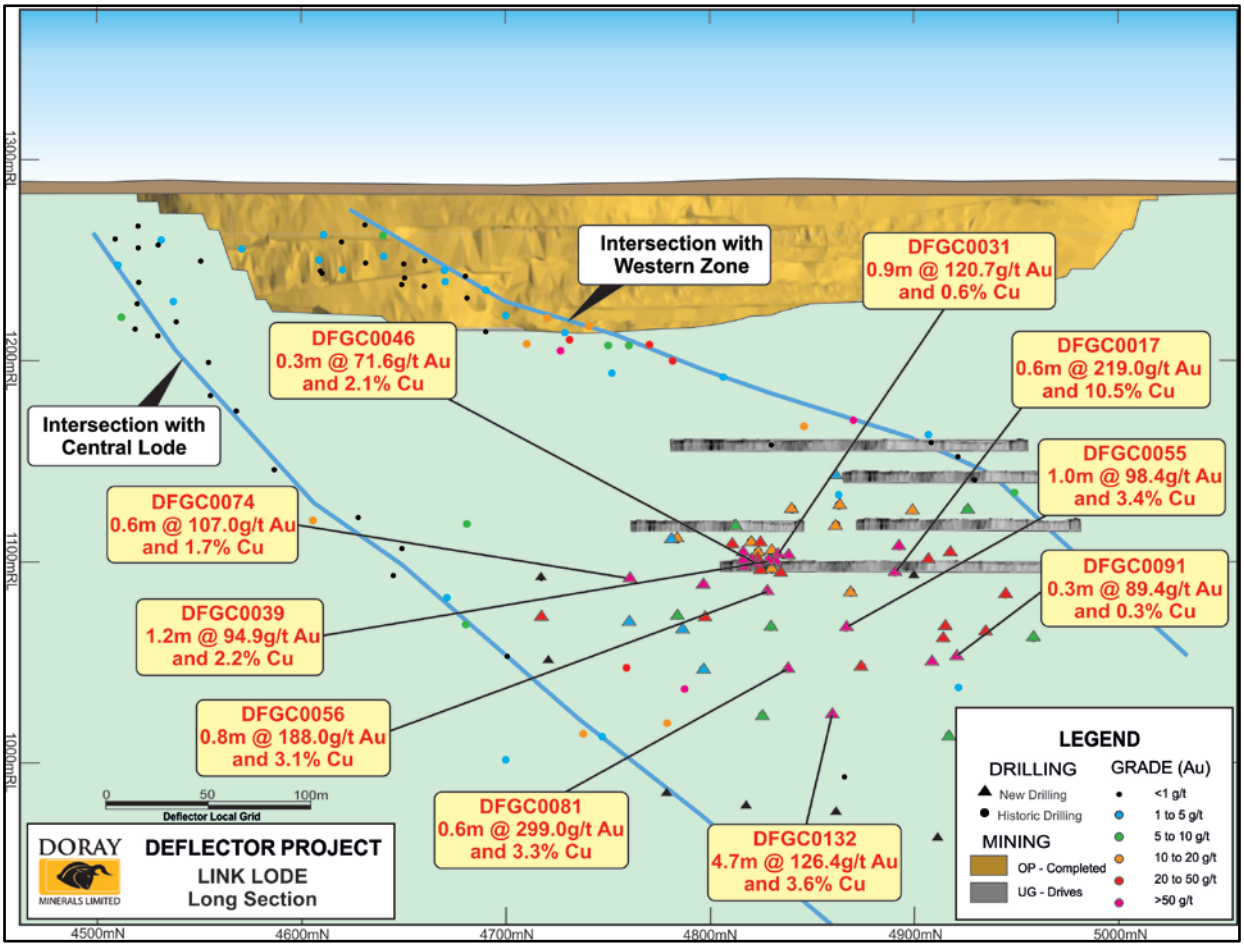

Figure 4. Link Lode long section with grade control drill intercepts and current ore drive development

Da Vinci Update

Underground development along the eastern and western Da Vinci Lodes has exposed the mineralised structure, demonstrating similar characteristics to the Western Zone. Mineralisation is characterised by a single structural feature with brecciated quartz-sulphide veining and variable levels of massive sulphide (chalcopyrite+pyrite±pyrrhotite) development.

As planned, Da Vinci exploration development has now been completed to allow for underground drilling to commence. This drill programme is designed to infill the data pattern and increase confidence in the interpretation. Drilling is expected to be completed by the end of June 2018. Due to timing, this drilling will not be included in the upcoming annual Mineral Resource statement but will be released at a later date.

Managing Director Mr Leigh Junk said Da Vinci, Link and Contact 3 Lodes are significant discoveries in the short time that Doray has been mining underground at Deflector.

"The growing understanding of the Deflector mineralisation, demonstrated by the exploration success over the past 12 months, is clearly highlighting the project's potential.

Doray is currently compiling an exploration budget for the 2019 Financial Year, which will see an increase in underground diamond drilling in the vicinity of the existing deposits, as well as a substantial increase in exploration activities along the greater Deflector Corridor.

We are optimistic that this greater focus on exploration will ultimately result in continued discoveries and extending the life of mine at Deflector" he said.

-ENDS-

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Competent Person Statements

The information in this announcement that relates to Exploration Results is based on information compiled by Mark Cossom. Mr Cossom is a full time employee of Doray Minerals Ltd and is a Member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy (AusIMM). Mr Cossom has sufficient experience, which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration, and to the activities, which he is undertaking. This qualifies Mr Cossom 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 Cossom consents to the inclusion of information in this announcement in the form and context in which it appears. Mr Cossom holds shares and performance rights in Doray Minerals Ltd.

Appendices

Table 1. Drill hole Summary Table with Significant Intersections for Underground Grade Control Diamond drilling (intersections are based on logged geological intervals, and include all internal dilution)

Hole ID	Easting	Northing	RL	Dip /Azimuth	Total Depth	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	True Width (m)	Au Grade (g/t)	Cu Grade (%)	Comments
DFGC0004	439424	6828628	120	`08/299	70.4	**36.1**	**37.8**	**1.7**	**0.8**	**12.9**	**0.4**	
DFGC0005	439425	6828629	120	`07/327	76	52	52.6	0.6	0.4	6.4	0.1	
DFGC0006	439424	6828628	118	`-18/287	83.5	**30.2**	**32.1**	**1.9**	**0.6**	**54.6**	**18.1**	
DFGC0007	439425	6828629	118	`-18/326	82.4	**40.2**	**41**	**0.8**	**0.4**	**33.5**	**3.2**	
DFGC0015	439425	6828630	118	`-30/310	102.7	**33.7**	**34**	**0.3**	**0.3**	**46.3**	**10.1**	
DFGC0016	439425	6828629	118	`-42/295	116.7	35.6	36.6	1	0.9	0.3	NSA	
DFGC0017	439425	6828630	118	`-40/276	121	**35.95**	**36.55**	**0.6**	**0.5**	**219.0**	**10.5**	
DFGC0019	439391	6828588	129	`-06/282	77	**28.4**	**29**	**0.6**	**0.5**	**11.5**	**2.2**	
DFGC0020	439394	6828597	130	`19/308	72	38	38.6	0.6	0.5	3.3	0.8	
DFGC0021	439394	6828597	129	`-02/310	67.9	**29**	**30.5**	**1.5**	**1.1**	**14.7**	**1.1**	
DFGC0022	439394	6828597	129	`-22/309	83.3	**27.9**	**28.8**	**0.9**	**0.9**	**14.9**	**2.3**	
DFGC0030	439370	6828564	109	`-15/001	114	**20.1**	**28.3**	**8.2**	**1.4**	**61.7**	**2.8**	
DFGC0031	439370	6828563	109	`-19/357	134.4	**18.1**	**19**	**0.9**	**0.9**	**120.7**	**0.6**	
DFGC0032	439370	6828563	110	`-02/327	120.1	**14.8**	**15.8**	**1**	**0.4**	**42.5**	**5.2**	
DFGC0033	439370	6828563	110	`-01/311	126	**14.8**	**16.1**	**1.3**	**1**	**13.6**	**2.4**	
DFGC0034	439370	6828563	111	`15/291	135	21.8	26.3	4.5	0.3	7.0	0.4	
DFGC0035	439371	6828564	109	`-15/344	130	**15.5**	**16.8**	**1.3**	**0.8**	**11.7**	**1.1**	
DFGC0036	439370	6828563	110	`-21/329	125	**13**	**14.1**	**1.1**	**0.5**	**13.2**	**1.3**	
DFGC0037	439369	6828562	110	`-06/282	130	**15.7**	**17.8**	**2.1**	**1.1**	**21.8**	**4.6**	
DFGC0038	439370	6828563	109	`-19/295	130	**14.2**	**15**	**0.8**	**0.8**	**75.3**	**5.2**	
DFGC0039	439370	6828563	109	`-30/357	129.2	**17.8**	**19**	**1.2**	**1**	**94.9**	**2.2**	
DFGC0040a	439370	6828563	109	`-25/347	140	**16.1**	**17**	**0.9**	**0.7**	**50.6**	**1.5**	
DFGC0041	439370	6828563	109	`-32/329	130	**14**	**14.7**	**0.7**	**0.7**	**35.1**	**2.0**	
DFGC0042	439370	6828563	109	`-34/311	135	**13.9**	**15.1**	**1.2**	**1**	**55.6**	**4.6**	
DFGC0043	439370	6828562	109	`-34/300	165	**14.6**	**16**	**1.4**	**1.2**	**67.5**	**6.8**	
DFGC0046	439371	6828564	110	`-43/331	161.4	**15.2**	**15.5**	**0.3**	**0.2**	**71.6**	**2.1**	
DFGC0047	439370	6828562	109	`-45/298	209.7	**15.9**	**16.7**	**0.8**	**0.8**	**57.9**	**2.3**	
DFGC0048	439370	6828563	109	`-37/358	170.8	**19.5**	**28.2**	**8.7**	**0.5**	**23.0**	**0.6**	
DFGC0049	439371	6828564	110	`-46/355	86.3	**18.9**	**19.6**	**0.7**	**0.5**	**13.1**	**1.7**	
DFGC0050	439370	6828562	109	`-49/338	170.6	**16.2**	**17.6**	**1.4**	**0.4**	**48.4**	**1.8**	
DFGC0054	439425	6828546	105	`-16/331	92.7	**73.6**	**76.5**	**2.9**	**1.7**	**12.1**	**2.2**	
DFGC0055	439425	6828546	105	`-30/331	100.2	**75.6**	**76.6**	**1**	**0.9**	**98.4**	**3.4**	
DFGC0056	439424	6828546	105	`-17/299	86.6	**69.1**	**69.9**	**0.8**	**0.8**	**188.0**	**3.1**	
DFGC0057	439424	6828546	105	`-32/299	92.6	69.6	70.8	1.2	1	9.5	0.4	

Hole ID	Easting	Northing	RL	Dip /Azimuth	Total Depth	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	True Width (m)	Au Grade (g/t)	Cu Grade (%)	Comments
DFGC0058	439436	6828577	104	`-29/343	101.3	**86**	**87.5**	**1.5**	**1**	**36.0**	**0.5**	
DFGC0059a	439404	6828527	106	`-16/294	86.8	**60**	**60.6**	**0.6**	**0.6**	**59.9**	**1.3**	
DFGC0060	439403	6828527	105	`-31/291	89.9	**60.1**	**62.5**	**2.4**	**1.6**	**21.3**	**0.4**	
DFGC0074	439387	6828509	106	`-14/281	83.1	**59.1**	**59.7**	**0.6**	**0.6**	**107.0**	**1.7**	
DFGC0075	439388	6828510	106	`-33/277	83.7	65	66	1	1	2.0	NSA	
DFGC0076	439388	6828509	106	`-52/267	89.8	**72**	**76**	**4**	**1.9**	**24.4**	**0.7**	
DFGC0077	439382	6828504	107	`-11/259	113.3	83.5	84.6	1.1	0.8	0.2	0.4	
DFGC0078	439382	6828504	107	`-23/253	114	**84.25**	**86.8**	**2.55**	**1.5**	**29.0**	**1.4**	
DFGC0079	439383	6828504	106	`-39/246	119.8	86.3	87	0.7	0.7	NSA	NSA	
DFGC0080a	439402	6828524	105	`-54/290	83.5	70.05	73.1	3.05	1.8	1.8	0.2	
DFGC0081	439432	6828551	105	`-48/296	96.8	**77.9**	**78.5**	**0.6**	**0.6**	**299.0**	**3.3**	
DFGC0086	439432	6828551	105	`-41/334	110	**84.5**	**85.9**	**1.4**	**1**	**27.4**	**0.8**	
DFGC0087	439436	6828577	104	`-38/340	110.8	**87.4**	**89.6**	**2.2**	**1.6**	**57.1**	**1.9**	
DFGC0088	439474	6828653	89	`-18/268	146.2	**65.8**	**66.1**	**0.3**	**0.3**	**32.5**	**0.2**	
DFGC0089	439474	6828653	89	`-21/287	141.1	**60.8**	**61.1**	**0.3**	**0.3**	**41.5**	**0.2**	
DFGC0090	439474	6828653	88	`-24/311	149.1	63.55	64.1	0.55	0.55	7.0	0.1	
DFGC0091	439474	6828653	89	`-31/271	182.5	**66.3**	**66.6**	**0.3**	**0.3**	**89.4**	**0.3**	
DFGC0104	439480	6828660	90	`-04/299	130	**66**	**66.7**	**0.7**	**0.7**	**33.7**	**1.3**	
DFGC0131	439432	6828551	105	`-62/275	110	91.3	92.3	1	0.7	5.5	0.2	
DFGC0132	439414	6828538	105	`-56/348	106.8	**95.3**	**100**	**4.7**	**1.9**	**126.4**	**3.6**	
DFGC0133	439433	6828552	105	`-45/355	139	127.5	128.45	0.95	0.8	8.3	0.3	
DFGC0134	439414	6828537	105	`-79/291	150.8	128.6	129.9	1.3	0.4	NSA	NSA	
DFGC0135	439415	6828538	105	`-70/359	158.8	137.2	137.7	0.5	0.4	NSA	NSA	
DFGC0136	439415	6828539	105	`-56/010	189	170	171	1	0.4	NSA	NSA	
DFGC0137	439416	6828536	105	`-66/237	161.8	130.6	130.9	0.3	0.2	NSA	NSA	
DFGC0139	439388	6828510	106	`-36/305	239.9	55.9	56.9	1	1	8.2	0.9	
DFGC0140	439388	6828510	106	`-42/310	254.7	57.35	58.4	1.05	0.8	1.8	NSA	
DFGC0141	439337	6828545	112	`-02/291	101.9	**4**	**5**	**1**	**0.8**	**12.1**	**1.8**	
DFGC0142	439336	6828544	111	`-01/272	110.5	3.7	4.5	0.8	0.6	1.0	6.3	

Note:

- All coordinates are MGA (GDA94 Zone 50). Azimuth is Magnetic Degrees.
- Intervals reported are based on logged geological intervals
- All Au assays are 50g Fire Assay with AAS finish assayed at Minanalytical Laboratories, Perth
- All Cu assays are ICP-MS/OES
- NSA – No Significant Assay

JORC Code 2012 Edition Summary (Table 1) – Deflector Underground Grade Control Diamond Drilling

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

(Criteria in this section apply to all succeeding sections.)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	• *Nature and quality of sampling (e.g. 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.*	• Underground trade control diamond drilling (DD) NQ size core collected in sample trays, core is marked and whole core sampled. Diamond core samples are collected on a nominal 1m interval, but based on geology. Minimum sample width of 0.3m and a maximum of 1.3m
	• *Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.*	• DD core is whole core submitted for assay
	• *Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report.*	• Mineralisation determined qualitatively through: presence of sulphide in quartz; internal structure (massive, brecciated, laminated) of quartz • Mineralisation determined quantitatively via fire assay with atomic absorption (AAS) and inductively coupled mass spectrometry and optical emission spectrometry (ICPMS/OES)
	• *In cases where 'industry standard' work has been done this would be relatively simple (e.g. '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 (e.g. submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.*	• All samples pulverized to 75 µm and all samples analysed by 50g Fire Assay and AAS finish for Au and ICP-MS/OES for multi-element suite • When visible gold is observed in diamond drill core this sample is flagged by the supervising geologist for the benefit of the laboratory
Drilling techniques	• *Drill type (e.g. core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc.) and details (e.g. 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.).*	• DD drilling collected at NQ size

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Drill sample recovery	• *Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.*	• DD core recovery data is recorded on core block for each core run
	• *Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.*	• Appropriate drilling muds are used to maximise DD core recovery in broken ground
	• *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.*	• There is no known relationship between sample recovery and grade
Logging	• *Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geotechnically logged to a level of detail to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies.*	• Holes logged to a level of detail to support mineral resource estimation: lithology; alteration; mineralization • DD drilling is also structurally and geotechnically logged
	• *Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc.) photography.*	• Qualitative: lithology, alteration, foliation • Quantitative: vein percentage; mineralization (sulphide) percentage; assayed for gold and copper, structures • All DD core not assayed is retained in core trays and stored
	• *The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.*	• All holes logged and for entire length of hole; sampling over 75% of hole length based on observed and expected mineralisation
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	• *If core, whether cut or sawn and whether Quarter, half or all core taken.*	• DD core is whole core sampled and submitted for analysis
	• *If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc. and whether sampled wet or dry.*	• N/A
	• *For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.*	• The entire ~3kg sample is pulverized to 75µm (85% passing) • Gold analysis is determined by a 50g charge fire assay with an AAS finish. Copper and silver analysis is determined by ICP-MS and ICP-OES techniques (dependent on grade)
	• *Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.*	• Pulp duplicates taken at the pulverising stage and selective repeats conducted at the laboratories discretion
	• *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.*	• Samples are taken via whole core sample in order to maximize sample volume

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	• *Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.*	• Sample size appropriate for grain size of samples material
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	• *The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.*	• Fire assay (50g), total digest technique, appropriate for gold • AAS determination, appropriate for gold • ICP-MS/OES technique, appropriate for copper and silver
	• *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.*	• KT10 handheld magnetic susceptibility meter used
	• *Nature of quality control procedures adopted (e.g. standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (i.e. lack of bias) and precision have been established.*	• Certified reference material standards, 1 in 20 samples • Blanks: unmineralised material is inserted following predicted high grade samples (ie. Visible gold) • A lab barren quartz flush is requested following a predicted high grade sample (i.e. visible gold) • Duplicates: o Lab: Random pulp duplicates are taken on average 1 in every 10 samples
Verification of sampling and assaying	• *The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.*	• All sampling is routinely inspected by senior geological staff Significant intersections are inspected by senior geological staff and DRM corporate staff • 2% of samples returned > 0.1g/t Au are sent to an umpire laboratory on a quarterly basis for verification
	• *The use of twinned holes.*	• No twinned holes utilised
	• *Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.*	• Data stored in Datashed database on internal company server, logging performed on LogChief and synchronised to Datashed database, data validated by database administrator, import validate protocols in place. Visual validation in Micromine by Doray geologists
	• *Discuss any adjustment to assay data.*	• No adjustments made to assay data. First gold assay is utilised for any Resource estimation

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Location of data points	• *Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drill holes (collar and down-hole surveys), trenches, mine workings and other locations used in Mineral Resource estimation.*	• Collars: surveyed with total station (underground) • Downhole: surveyed with north-seeking Champ Axis Gyro tool
	• *Specification of the grid system used.*	• MGA94 - Zone 50
	• *Quality and adequacy of topographic control.*	• Topographic control is based on survey pick-ups of drill sites, as well as historical surface surveys of the general area
Data spacing and distribution	• *Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.*	• Drilling planned on targeted features, with an average intercept spacing of 10-20m
	• *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.*	• Data spacing considered appropriate for the stage of Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve calculation and geological conditions encountered
	• *Whether sample compositing has been applied.*	• Diamond core samples are based on logged geology, with a minimum of 0.3m and maximum of 1.3m width taken • No sample composites taken
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	• *Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.*	• Drill holes are oriented as best as possible at right angles to strike of deposit, dip optimized for drilling purposes and dip of orebody, sampling believed to be unbiased
	• *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.*	• Not Applicable
Sample security	• *The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	• All samples are bagged in a tied numbered calico bag, grouped into larger polyweave bags and cable tied. Polyweave bags are placed into larger bulky bags with a sample submission sheet and tied shut. Consignment note and delivery address details are written on the side of the bag and dispatched from Deflector minesite via Coastal Midwest Transport. The bags are delivered directly to MinAnalytical in Canning Vale, WA who are NATA accredited for compliance with ISO/IEC17025:2005

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Audits or reviews	• *The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.*	• Performance meetings held between a DRM and MinAnalytical representative are conducted quarterly. QAQC data are reviewed with each assay batch returned, and on regular monthly intervals (trend analysis)

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

(Criteria listed in the preceding section also apply to this section.)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	• *Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreements or material issues with third parties such as joint ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties, native title interests, historical sites, wilderness or national park and environmental settings.* • *The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area.*	• Doray Minerals Ltd controls a 100% interest in M59/442 via its 100% owned subsidiary Deflector Gold Pty Ltd • M59/442 is covered by the Southern Yamatji Native Title Claim • Heritage surveys have been conducted over active exploration areas • M59/442 is valid until 4 November 2018 • M59/442 is subject to the Gullewa Royalty, being a 1% royalty on gross revenue from the tenement, payable to Gullewa Ltd
Exploration done by other parties	• *Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.*	• Historic exploration and open pit mining was carried out at Deflector by various parties between 1990 and 2006. Modern exploration, consisting mainly of mapping, sampling and surface drilling, was carried out by Sons of Gwalia Ltd. (1990-1994), National Resources Exploration Ltd. (1995-1996) Gullewa Gold NL Ltd. (1996-2000); King Solomon Mines Pty Ltd./Menzies Gold NL (2001-2002); Batavia/Hallmark Consolidated Ltd. (2003-2008); ATW Gold Corp. Pty Ltd. (2008-2010); Mutiny Gold Ltd. (2010-2014)
Geology	• *Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.*	• Geology consists of Archean aged orogenic style gold-copper mineralisation. Primary mineralisation is hosted in three main vein sets, the Western, Central, and Contact Lodes. The main ore lodes are narrow, sub-parallel, fault-hosted, quartz-sulphide veins within a thick sequence of high-Mg basalt intruded by a series of dacitic, dolerite, and lamprophyre dykes
Drill hole Information	• *A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including a tabulation of the following information for all Material drill holes:* o *easting and northing of the drill hole collar* o *elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar* o *dip and azimuth of the hole* o *down hole length and interception depth*	• See table of Significant Intersections

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	○ *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.*	
Data aggregation methods	• *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.*	• No top-cuts have been applied when reporting results • First assay from the interval in question is reported (i.e. Au1) • Aggregate sample assays calculated using a length weighted average • Significant intervals are based the logged mineralised interval. All internal dilution is accounted for. No metal equivalent values are used for reporting exploration results
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	• *These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.* • *If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.* • *If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (e.g. 'down hole length, true width not known').*	• Drill holes are oriented based on available drill positions underground and the interpreted pierce point. Some drilling is thus orientated along strike or down dip. In order to mitigate this, true widths have been reported along with down hole widths • Strike of Link Lode mineralisation is approximately 040° dipping to the southeast at 70-80°
Diagrams	• *Appropriate maps and sections (with scales) and tabulations of intercepts should be included for any significant discovery being reported These should include, but not be limited to a plan view of drill hole collar locations and appropriate sectional views.*	• Refer to plan and long sections attached
Balanced reporting	• *Where comprehensive reporting of all Exploration Results is not practicable, representative reporting of both low and high grades and/or widths should be practiced to avoid misleading reporting of Exploration Results.*	• All grade control holes drilled are reported. Only grade control intersections relevant to the Link Lode have been reported.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Other substantive exploration data	• *Other exploration data, if meaningful and material, should be reported including (but not limited to): geological observations; geophysical survey results; geochemical survey results; bulk samples – size and method of treatment; metallurgical test results; bulk density, groundwater, geotechnical and rock characteristics; potential deleterious or contaminating substances.*	• All meaningful and material data is reported
Further work	• *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.*	• Further grade control drilling and underground development will be carried out as part of the mining cycle. Mineralisation is still up and down dip, which will also be tested in future drill programmes.