

**Continued High-Grade Resource Growth Expands to  
1.8 Million oz @ 11.1 g/t gold in the Inferred category  
Bellevue Gold Project**

*Resource upgrade is from extensions of the Tribune & Viago North lodes.*

*High-grade gold mineralization remains open north, south and at depth with  
additional new lodes identified to the west & east.*

*6 x diamond core drill rigs active on site.*

Bellevue Gold Mine  
"A forgotten treasure"  
Unlocking the potential of  
one of Australia's historic  
great high-grade gold mines

Global Inferred Resource  
1.8Moz @ 11.1 g/t gold  
&

Historically produced  
0.8Moz @ 15 g/t gold

Significant landholding of  
+3,600km<sup>2</sup> in a major gold  
producing district

**Corporate Directory**

Non-Executive Chairman  
Mr Ray Shorrocks

Managing Director  
Mr Steve Parsons

Executive Director and Company  
Secretary  
Mr Michael Naylor

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Independent JORC 2012 Inferred resource estimate at selected lower cut-off grades at the Bellevue Gold Project			
Lower Cut-Off	Tonnes (Mt)	Grade Gold g/t	Gold Million oz
2.0 g/t Au	6.5	9.2	1.9
<b>3.5 g/t Au</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>11.1</b>	<b>1.8</b>
5.0 g/t Au	3.8	13.3	1.6

Note: Rounding has been applied to represent appropriate precision

**Highlights:**

- The Company has delineated 1.8 million oz gold in less than 18 months from discovery, making it one of the fastest & highest-grade gold discoveries globally.
- High-grade gold mineralization remains open on all Lodes.
- Resource outcrops and is down to a maximum depth of 600 metres so far.
- Resources are located adjacent to historic underground workings, the mine itself produced 800,000 oz @ 15 g/t gold from 1986 when it closed in 1997.
- Numerous recent significant results outside the current resource update include:
  - **1.7 m @ 34.6 g/t gold** from 624 m at Viago South
  - **4.8 m @ 14.8 g/t gold** from 544.6 m at Viago/Bellevue
  - **3.5m @ 13.4 g/t gold** from 528 m at Viago/Bellevue
- 6x diamond core drill rigs onsite targeting Viago, Tribune & Bellevue Surrounds Lodes for step-out expansion drilling for further resource growth as well as higher confidence infill drilling throughout 2019.
- Exploration update anticipated this quarter on new discovery drilling:
  - **Deacon** – visible gold in extensions below the historic underground.
  - **West Tribune** – Viago 'look-a-like' Lode with +100 g/t gold rock chips.
  - **Multiple near mine targets** - high priority untested DHEM conductors.
- Company is also advancing and de-risking the project ahead of any future feasibility and development works through de-watering studies, permitting, base-line flora & fauna surveys and other required works on the granted mining licenses.
- The Company has a strong cash position of approximately A\$20 million to maintain the ongoing drilling campaign and site works throughout 2019.

**Managing Director Mr Steve Parsons commented:**

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*“We are pleased to provide an updated independent JORC resource estimate for the Bellevue Gold Project which has continued to demonstrate the growth of global resource inventory adjacent to the historic high-grade Bellevue gold mine.*

*Drilling is continuing with 6 x diamond core drill rigs currently operating on site. Work will continue to focus on resource growth following up strike extensions to both the north and south of the known high-grade lodes and to test the major new target directly below the historic Bellevue underground workings. During the next phase of drilling we will also be undertaking a programme to improve the confidence of the existing resources to indicated category in key areas.”*

*Progress on extending the resource to the north in the current update was delayed due to slow turn around for receiving standard departmental approval to drill within a roadside area. The causes of the delays have now been rectified and authorisation is expected imminently to allow drilling to the north of the Tribune and Viago strike extensions. The company has made the decision to release the currently tested portion of the resource consistent with the timing communicated with the market during the previous quarter.*

*It is an exciting time for the company with the resource estimate continuing to grow and early development and permitting works beginning to advance with the addition of a Project Director to the Bellevue team. The company anticipates to continue progress over coming quarters with our growth and derisking strategy to advance the Bellevue Gold Project back into a high grade gold operation”*

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**Resource Upgrade at the Bellevue Gold Project**

Bellevue Gold Limited (ASX: BGL) is pleased to announce a further high-grade resource upgrade at the Bellevue Gold Project, Western Australia. The latest update incorporates the recent Viago North and Tribune North strike extensions which are located in the Bellevue Main Lode hanging wall. Drill testing the northern extensions of these zones is currently on hold awaiting approval to drill in the highway reserve, with approval anticipated over the coming weeks. High-grade gold mineralisation remains very much open both north and south at both these lodes.

The latest upgrade represents a 25% increase in global tonnes, a **17% increase in contained gold metal** and only a 5% reduction in global grade.

**Mineralisation remains open and further expansion drilling is continuing on site with six diamond core drill rigs currently operating.**

The current resource reflects the northern continuation of the Tribune and Viago lodes into the Bellevue Main Lode hanging wall only. Drilling is ongoing advancing further new high-grade lode discovery areas such as Bellevue South, Viago South and the Hamilton and Henderson Lodes towards resource categorisation. **These areas will be included in a future resource update.**

**Tribune Resource Update**

High-grade gold mineralisation in the Tribune Lode has now been extended to total strike length of 1,300 metres representing a doubling of the previous resource envelope (650 metres of strike length). Mineralisation remains completely open along strike in both directions with access to the north currently restricted by the highway reserve. Approval to access this area is expected in July 2019.

Rock chips from the Tribune shear structure, along stike from current Tribune drilling and to the north of the highway reserve have reported grades up to **102 g/t gold on surface** (ASX 11/04/2019)<sup>1</sup> indicating the potential of the area for further resource extensions.

Tribune results received since the previous resource update and incorporated into the current resource include:

DRDD175A	<b>3.5 m @ 15.1 g/t gold</b>	from 356m
DRDD181	<b>2.4 m @ 9.9 g/t gold</b>	from 257m
DRDD166	<b>2.6 m @ 11.4 g/t gold</b>	from 202m (southernmost drill intersection to date)
DRDD171	<b>4.5 m @ 4.8 g/t gold</b>	from 172m

High grade lode positions at Tribune are defined by gently southerly plunging ore shoots controlled by fold axes within the shear zone. These folds at Tribune have an analogous fold asymmetry and plunge lineation to mineralisation at the Bellevue lode located just 300 metres to the east.

**Key points related to the current resource upgrade of the Tribune Lode are:**

- The Tribune lode, including Tribune North, has **grown 56%** to a new reported total of 1.0 Mt @ 8.1 g/t Au for 0.3 Moz ounces of contained gold
- The Tribune Shear strike length has now been **doubled** from the previous resource to a total of 1,300 metres strike length and remains open to the north and south.
- DHEM indicates the continuation of the **significant EM conductive plates** to the south of the high-grade plunge as well as a number of newly identified EM conductive plates to the north of current resources. Both targets will be subjected to follow up drilling as access improves over the coming months.
- Mineralization is located only 300 metres west of the existing historic development.
- Drilling has confirmed a well-defined gentle south east plunge to the ore shoots as anticipated with the updated structural model and based on observations at the Bellevue Mine.
- Ore shoots remain **completely open both to the north, south and at depth.**

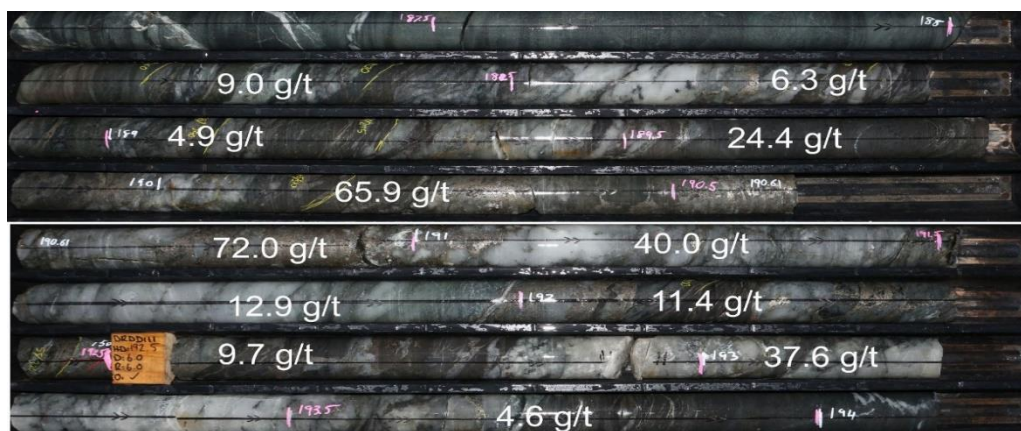
The long section of Tribune with the recent piercements is shown in figure 3 showing the gentle southerly plunge of the high-grade shoots, similar to those observed at the historic Bellevue Mine. Ore shoots remain completely open both to the north, south and at depth.

**Previously released high-grade drill results from Tribune include<sup>1</sup>:**

DRCD004	<b>5m @ 22.9 g/t gold</b>	from 25m (asx 11/12/17)
DRRC1024	<b>7m @ 27.4 g/t gold</b>	from 93m (asx 20/11/17)
DRDD006	<b>15m @ 5.8 g/t gold</b>	from 79.5m (including 0.3m @ 242g/t gold from 79.5m) (asx 07/02/18)
DRDD010	<b>12m @ 12.0 g/t gold</b>	from 68m (asx 07/02/18)
DRDD013	<b>2.4m @ 21.9 g/t gold</b>	from 162.8m (asx 07/02/18)
DRCD020	<b>3.8m @ 5.2 g/t gold</b>	from 133m and 2.5m @ 29 g/t gold from 147.5m (asx 22/03/18)
DRDD036	<b>2.4m @ 16.6 g/t gold</b>	from 102.4m (asx 22/03/18)
DRCC033	<b>8m @ 5.0 g/t gold</b>	from 53m including 4m @ 9.0 g/t gold from 57m (asx 22/03/18)
DRDD034	<b>7m @ 7.2 g/t gold</b>	including 2m @ 17.8 g/t from 289m (asx 22/03/18)
DRDD057	<b>4.5m @ 13.3 g/t gold</b>	from 305.5m (asx 23/05/18)
DRDD069	<b>10.1m @ 29.0 g/t gold</b>	from 188.5m (asx 26/09/18)
DRRC143	<b>5m @ 27.3 g/t gold</b>	from 41m (asx 26/08/18)
DRRC146	<b>7m @ 8.2 g/t gold</b>	from 34m (asx 26/08/18)
DRDD111	<b>6m @ 24.9 g/t gold</b>	from 188m (asx 14/03/19)
DRDD112	<b>6.5m @ 22.2 g/t gold</b>	from 96m (asx 14/03/19)
DRDD153	<b>3.2m @ 17.2 g/t gold</b>	from 75.2m (asx 21/05/19)

DRDD171	4.5m @ 4.8 g/t gold from 172.5m (asx 21/05/19)
DRDD157	7.0m @ 2.8 g/t gold from 192.5m (asx 21/05/19)
DRDD168	1.1m @ 17.2 g/t gold from 221.2m (asx 21/05/19)
DRDD158	2.2m @ 6.8 g/t gold from 131m (asx 21/05/19)
DRDD137	2.2m @ 5.5 g/t gold from 190.5m (asx 21/05/19)
DRCD020W1	2.7m @ 22.6 g/t gold from 146.4m (asx 21/05/19)
DRDD136	0.3m @ 218.5 g/t gold from 210m (asx 21/05/19)
DRDD127	3.6m @ 12.2 g/t gold from 24.7m (asx 21/05/19)

**Figure 1: Drill core from Tribune North diamond core hole DRDD111 high-grade mineralization associated with ~15% semi massive pyrrhotite, trace disseminated chalcopyrite and fine-grained visible gold. Interval assayed 6 m @ 24.9 g/t gold.**

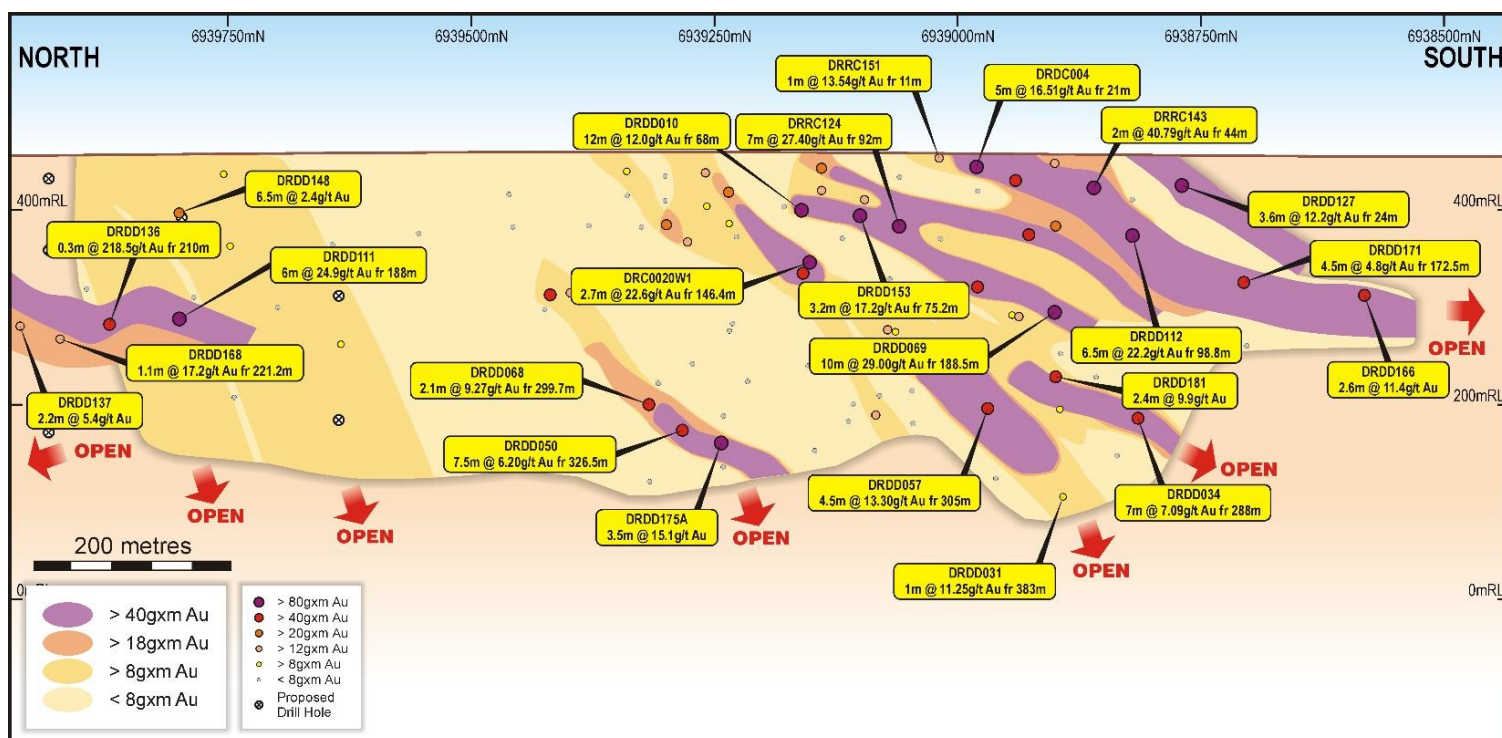


**Figure 2: Drill core from Tribune South diamond core hole DRDD112 high-grade mineralization associated with ~15% semi massive pyrrhotite, trace disseminated chalcopyrite and fine-grained visible gold. Interval assayed 6.5 m @ 22.2 g/t gold.**





**Figure 3: Long Section of Tribune Lode showing southerly plunge to the high-grade ore shoots. Mineralisation has been defined over 1,300 metres and remains open to the North and South.**



### Viago Resource Update

High-grade gold mineralisation in the Viago Lode has now been extended to a total strike length of 1,500 metres representing a doubling of the previous resource envelope (750 metres of strike length). The current resource upgrade only incorporates recently defined mineralisation from Viago North. Significant drilling is currently underway at Viago Main with further drilling at Viago South scheduled for Q3 2019. As at Tribune Lode mineralisation remains completely open along strike in both directions with access to the north restricted by the highway reserve with approval to access this extension area expected in July 2019.

**Viago results received since the previous resource update and incorporated into the current resource include:**

DRDD156	<b>4.1 m @ 6.0 g/t gold</b> from 406.5m
DRDD162	<b>1.1 m @ 14.7 g/t gold</b> from 414.8m
DRDD169	<b>0.3 m @ 24.2 g/t gold</b> from 387.8m

**Key points related to the current resource upgrade of the Viago Lode are:**

- Viago North has added a further 140,000 ounces of Inferred resources @ 8.0 g/t gold in addition to the previously reported Viago Main resource of 550,000 ounces of Inferred resources @ 22.0 g/t gold. The total combined Viago resource is now **1.3 Mt @ 16.1 g/t gold for 0.7 MOZ of gold.**

- The Viago Shear strike length **remains open to the north and south**. Access to the roadside reserve in the Northern extension area is pending, anticipated in July and southern extension drilling is scheduled for Q3 2019.
- The Viago North extensions come to **within 100 metres of existing historic development** and are within 400 metres of the surface. Viago mineralisation continues to shallow to the North where it remains untested.
- DHEM indicates the continuation of the **significant EM conductive plates to both the north and south** of the current drill areas. Both targets will be subjected to follow up drilling as access improves over the coming months.
- Primary ore shoot control is interpreted to be subparallel to the Tribune and Bellevue ore shoot orientations which subparallel the overall shear geometry at the Viago Lode.
- The current geological model predicts **significant potential for repetitions of Viago style lodes**. This is supported by the observation of further, albeit uneconomic, sub-horizontal, gently south plunging mineralised shears already observed within the drilling area

#### Previously released high grade drill results from Viago include<sup>1</sup>:

DRDD069	<b>3m @ 87.6 g/t gold</b> from 597m <i>including 0.5 m @ 445.0 g/t gold</i> from 598m (refer asx 09/10/18)
DRDD073	<b>6.4m @ 27.9 g/t gold</b> from 587.6m <i>including 2.8 m @ 62.8 g/t gold</i> from 587.6m (refer asx 09/10/18)
DRDD013	<b>4.3m @ 58.8 g/t gold</b> from 575.5m (refer asx 06/08/18) <sup>1</sup>
DRDD072	<b>2.8m @ 32.3 g/t gold</b> from 606.8m (refer asx 09/10/18)
DRDD070	<b>3.35 m @ 37.4 g/t gold</b> from 562.45m (refer ASX 26/09/18)
DRCDW020	<b>6.9 m @ 18.0 g/t gold</b> from 535.9m <i>including 0.35 m @ 203.3 g/t gold</i> from 540.8m (refer asx 09/10/18)
DRDD065	<b>2.8m @ 19.0 g/t gold</b> from 571.65m (refer ASX 26/09/18)
DRCD022	<b>2.5 m @ 13.1 g/t gold</b> from 560.5m (refer ASX 17/07/18)
DRDD066	<b>1.5 m @ 23.9 g/t gold</b> from 566.3m (refer ASX 26/09/18)
DRDD059	<b>4.3 m @ 8.8 g/t gold</b> from 575.3 m (refer ASX 30/05/18)
DRDD144	<b>3.2 m @ 13.8 g/t gold</b> from 409.6m (refer asx 21/05/19)
DRDD156	<b>4.1 m @ 6.0 g/t gold</b> from 406.5m (refer asx 21/05/19)
DRDD151	<b>0.7 m @ 13.6 g/t gold</b> from 465.5m (refer asx 21/05/19)
DRDD142	<b>0.8 m @ 16.2 g/t gold</b> from 446.6m (refer asx 21/05/19)
DRDD158	<b>3.5m @ 13.4 g/t gold</b> from 528m in (refer asx 21/05/19)

**Figure 4: Viago North diamond core hole DRDD129 high-grade mineralization associated with ~15% semi massive pyrrhotite, trace disseminated chalcopyrite and fine-grained visible gold. Interval assayed 2.4 m @ 15.4 g/t gold.**



Figure 5: Viago North diamond core hole DRDD111 high-grade mineralization associated with ~15% semi massive pyrrhotite, trace disseminated chalcopyrite and fine-grained visible gold. Interval assayed 2.6 m @ 15.4 g/t gold.

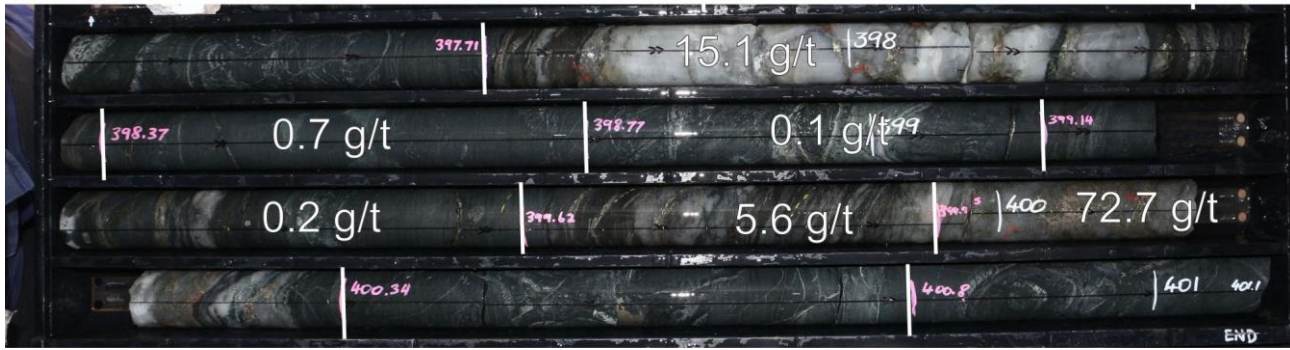


Figure 6: Long section of Bellevue Resource blocks. Areas of July 2019 update, Viago North and Tribune North are shown. MGA 94 Zone 50

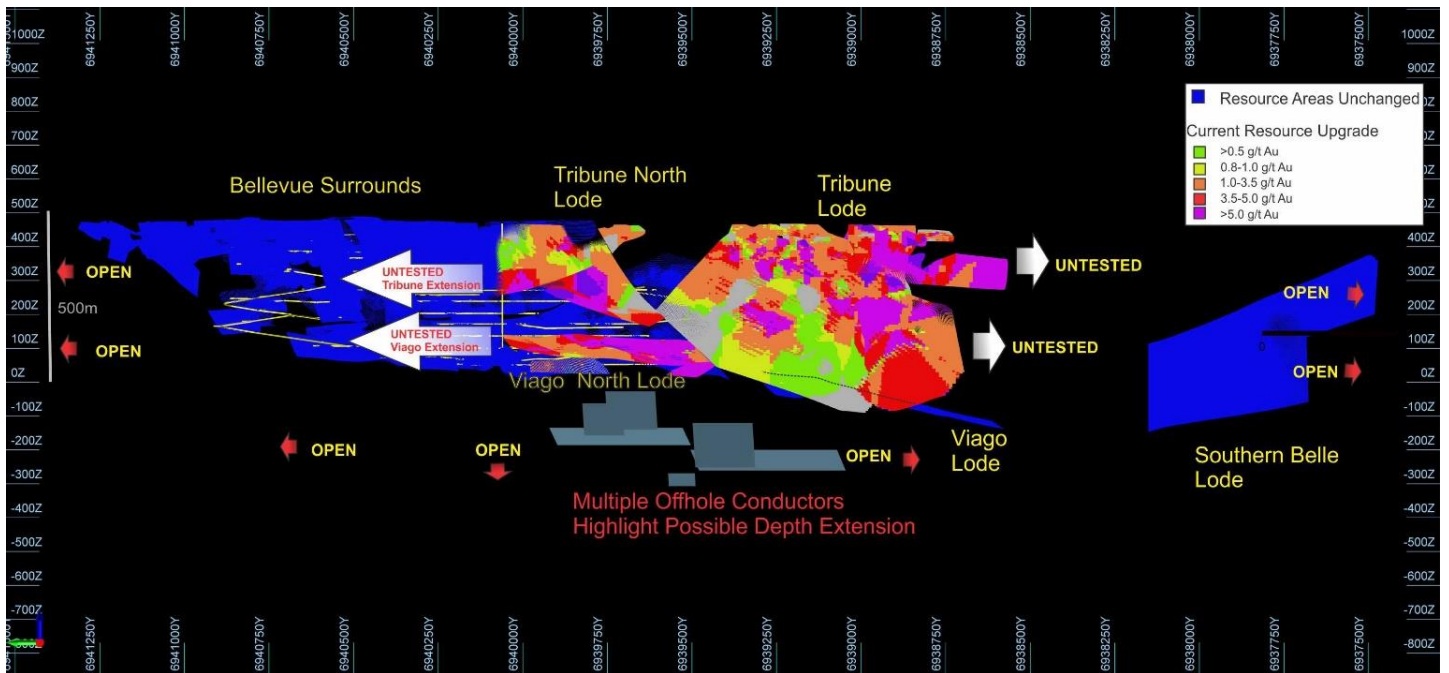




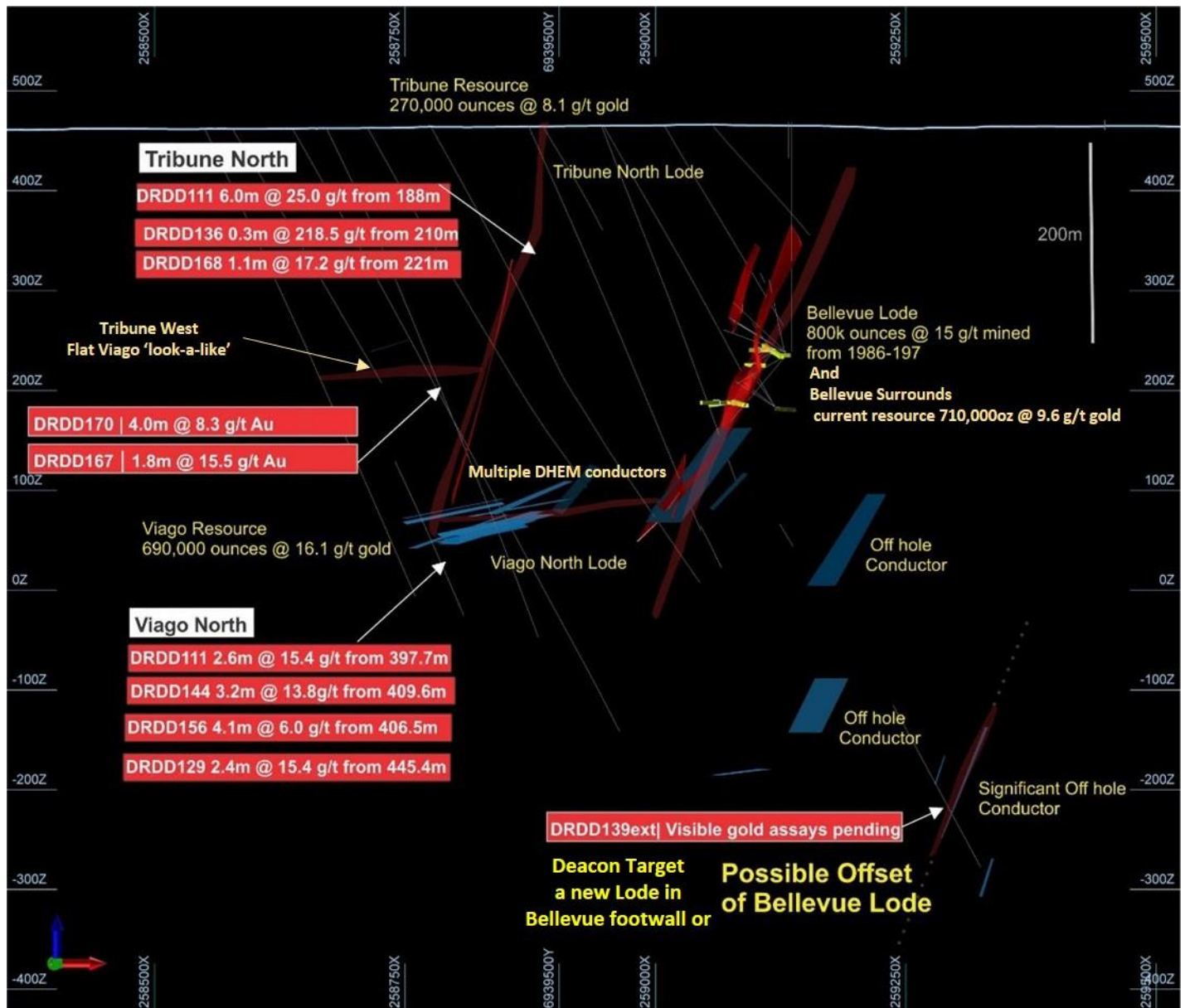
Figure 7: Plan view of Viago Lode showing recent northern discovery & southern extensions and recently defined DHEM plates. Only the northern extension has been included in this resource upgrade and drilling is continuing at Viago Main and to the south. The Viago Lode now extends for over 1,400 metres and remains open.





**Figure 8: Cross Section through the Bellevue Mineralised Lode system showing:**

- a) the northern strike extensions of Viago & Tribune Lodes with some of the latest drill results
- b) the new flat lode (outside of current resource) west of Tribune and latest drill results
- c) significant Down Hole EM conductors at Viago North, Bellevue Lode at depth and multiple off-hole conductors below the resource & historic workings
- d) location of historic Bellevue underground workings



**Path towards de-risking and development of Bellevue Gold Project**

In addition to the continued expansion of current high-grade gold resources Bellevue Gold has made significant progress in early permitting and development works to de-risk the recommencement of mining at the Bellevue Gold Project.

The company is continuing with its strategy of growing the current resource and increasing the confidence level of the resources. The Company is also in the background advancing its strategy directed at completing early

feasibility and permitting works while simultaneously growing the resource base into new areas and adding confidence to the existing resources. With 6 x diamond drill rigs on site currently operating the company intends to build on step-out expansion drilling, target the exciting new deeper targets beneath the old Bellevue Mine and commence first pass infill drilling over the current resource areas.

The following early permitting tasks have now been completed at the project, significantly reducing the time required to recommence a mining operation at Bellevue:

- 5c license for the historic underground dewatering and water disposal from the Bellevue underground and pits have been received and are now fully permitted.
- 5C license and test bore field for fresh water supply for a future mining camp at the project have now been received and is fully permitted.
- Flora and Fauna surveys at the property by an independent consultancy (RPS) were completed spring 2018 and is expected to be completed in the next quarter ready for lodgment with mining approvals.
- Exploration camp has been expanded and fully permitted to 40 beds to accommodate accelerated exploration and resource drilling and any further early development requirements.
- Weather and dust monitoring station set up and in place for baseline studies at the project.
- A Project Director and Site Resident Manager have been added to the team at Bellevue Gold to supervise early works and required studies in advance of feasibility and development.

Over the remainder of 2019 and early 2020 Bellevue Gold anticipate:

- Completion of metallurgical testwork over the lodes in preparation for process design
- Completion of geotechnical assessment and core logging in preparation for underground design
- Process water supply location, test borefield and licensing
- Derisking of resource areas through infill drilling and refinement of the geological model

### **Summary of JORC Table 1**

**A summary of JORC Table 1 is provided below for compliance with the Mineral Resource and in-line with requirements of ASX listing rule 5.8.1.**

#### **Geology and Geological Interpretation**

The project consists of high-grade lode-gold deposit hosted in the Mount Goode Basalt, there is sufficient confidence in the geological modelling of the orebody geometry for Inferred Resource estimation. The current resource upgrade represents a new estimation of the Tribune Lode and northern extensions, and the inclusion of new mineralisation at Viago North other domains from previous estimates have not been updated. Please refer to the announcements dated (refer 01/08/18 and 22/10/2018 and 05/02/2019) for details of the previous resource estimates.

- At Tribune lodes, where sufficient drilling exists on a scale of 40 metre strike by 40 metre down dip, confidence may be considered moderate to good.
- At Viago North lode drilling is on an approximate 80 metre x 80 metre spacing with some infill to approximately 40 metre x 40 metre spacing and confidence may be considered moderate.

The Global Mineral Resource area has overall dimensions of dimensions of 3,900 m (north) by 300 m (east) and has been interpreted to extend to 600m depth below surface.

#### **Drilling Techniques, Sampling and assaying**

Drilling in the resource update at Bellevue consists of a significant amount of historical surface and underground drilling. A total of 178 diamond holes, 92 RC holes and 17 RC precollars with diamond tails have been completed by

Bellevue Gold in the resource area. NQ2 and HQ diamond core drilling make up the significant majority of drilling with only very minor reverse circulation employed.

Core was cut in half, one half retained as a reference and the other sent for assay.

RC samples were sub sampled using a rig mounted cone splitter to produce a split sample of approximately 3 kg in weight, and a main sample of approximately 20 kg in weight which is a standard industry practice.

Bellevue Gold Assays were typically completed by Photon Assay on a 500g sample and by 50g fire assay with an AAS finish.

### **Estimation Methodology**

Geological and mineralisation constraints were generated by Bellevue Gold geological staff in Leapfrog. The constraints thus developed were subsequently used in geostatistics, variography, block model domain coding and grade interpolation. Ordinary kriging was used for estimating Au. The constraints were coded to the drill hole database and samples were composited to 1 metre downhole length. A parent block size of 10mE by 10mN by 5mRL was selected as an appropriate block size for estimation given the variability of the drill spacing and the likely potential future underground mining methods. Variography was generated for the various lodes to enable estimation via ordinary kriging. Hard boundaries were used for the estimation throughout.

Input composite counts for the estimates were variable and set at a minimum of between 3 and 6 and a maximum of 12 and this was dependent on domain sample numbers and geometry. Any blocks not estimated in the first estimation pass were estimated in a second pass with an expanded search neighbourhood to allow the domains to be fully estimated. Extrapolation of the estimated gold grades is commonly approximately 80 metres beyond the edges of the drill hole data, however may be considered appropriate given the overall classification of the grade estimates as Inferred.

### **Bulk Density**

A bulk density of 2.9g/cm<sup>3</sup> for ore was assigned to ore zones at Tribune based on test work completed by Bellevue Gold Ltd at the Tribune Lode. A bulk density of 3.0g/cm<sup>3</sup> has been applied to ore zones at the Viago Lode and this is also based on test work. A bulk density of 3.0g/cm<sup>3</sup> has been applied to resources at Bellevue and this is in line with that reported historically from the Bellevue Gold Mine. A bulk density of 2.9g/cm<sup>3</sup> has been applied to resources at Southern Belle based on the deposit geology being more quartz dominant.

### **Classification**

The Mineral Resource has been entirely classified as Inferred. The classification is based on the relative confidence in the mineralised domain countered by high nugget values, variable drill spacing, un-verifiable historical database, lack of historical QAQC for various lodes and no verifiable directly measured densities for most of the deposit.

### **Mining Factors or Assumptions**

Underground mining is assumed however no rigorous application has been made of minimum mining width, internal or external dilution.

### **Metallurgical Factors or Assumptions**

Initial gravity and cyanide leach recovery test work completed on composite samples from the Tribune lode have been publicly reported on 29<sup>th</sup> June 2018 and can be summarized as:

- Excellent total gold extractions of up to 98.8% through a combination of gravity and 48-hour cyanide leach bottle rolls
- Excellent gravity recoveries of up to 82.5% of total gold recovered by the Knelson Concentrator prior to cyanide leaching.

These results are in line with historical performance of the adjacent Bellevue mine.



**Reporting Cut – off grade**

A 3.5g/t Au cut-off grade was used to report the Mineral Resources. This cut-off grade is estimated to be the minimum grade required for economic extraction at current metal prices.

**Bellevue Gold Limited believes the Bellevue Gold Project has a reasonable prospect of eventually being mined by taking into account the depth, thickness and grades of the deposits and proximity to existing infrastructure such as roads and power.**

**Table 1 - Bellevue global Inferred category resources July 2019 update**

JORC 2012 Inferred resource estimate at selected lower cut-off grades at the Bellevue Gold Project			
Lower Cut-Off	Tonnes (Mt)	Grade Gold g/t	Gold Million oz
2.0 g/t Au	6.5	9.2	1.9
<b>3.5 g/t Au</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>11.1</b>	<b>1.8</b>
5.0 g/t Au	3.8	13.3	1.6

Note: Rounding has been applied to represent appropriate precision

**Table 2 - Bellevue global Inferred category resources domains reported at the 3.5 g/t cut**

Domain	Tonnes (Mt)	g/t gold	Gold Million oz
Bellevue Surrounds	2.3	9.6	0.7
Viago and Viago North Lode	1.3	16.1	0.7
Tribune and Tribune North Lode	1.0	8.1	0.3
Southern Belle Lode	0.4	10.4	0.1
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>11.1</b>	<b>1.8</b>

Note: Rounding has been applied to represent appropriate precision Sub domains may not equal total estimate due to rounding

For further information regarding Bellevue Gold Ltd please visit the ASX platform (ASX:BGL) or the Company's website [www.bellevuegold.com.au](http://www.bellevuegold.com.au)

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### Competent Person Statements

The information in this announcement that relates to mineral resources at **Viago/Viago North, Tribune/Tribune North and Southern Belle** is based on, and fairly represents, information and supporting documentation prepared by Mr Brian Wolfe, an independent consultant specialising in mineral resource estimation, evaluation and exploration. Mr Wolfe is a Member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists. Mr Wolfe 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 (or “CP”) as defined in the 2012 Edition of the Australasian Code for Reporting of the Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves (the JORC Code. Mr Wolfe has reviewed the contents of this ASX announcement and consents to the inclusion in this announcement of all technical statements based on his information in the form and context in which they appear.

Information in this announcement that relates to mineral resources at the **Bellevue Surrounds** is based on, and fairly represents, information and supporting documentation prepared by Mr Sam Brooks, an employee of Bellevue Gold. Mr Brooks is a Member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists. Mr Brooks is a Member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists. Mr Brooks 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 (or “CP”) as defined in the 2012 Edition of the Australasian Code for Reporting of the Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves (the JORC Code. Mr Wolfe has reviewed the contents of this ASX announcement and consents to the inclusion in this announcement of all technical statements based on his information in the form and context in which they appear.

Information in this announcement that relates to exploration results and QAQC is based on, and fairly represents, information and supporting documentation prepared by Mr Sam Brooks, an employee of Bellevue Gold. Mr Brooks is a Member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists. Mr Brooks 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 (or “CP”) as defined in the 2012 Edition of the Australasian Code for Reporting of Information in this announcement that relates to mineral resources. Mr Brooks is an employee and holds securities in Bellevue Gold Limited and consents to the inclusion in this announcement of all technical statements based on his information in the form and context in which they appear.

### Notes

- For full details of these Exploration results, refer to the said Announcement or Release on the said date. Bellevue Gold is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the said announcement.

**Table 3: Drill holes completed since 5<sup>th</sup> of February 2019 Resource upgrade**

Hole	East	North	RL	Azimuth	Dip	From	To	Interval	Au
DRDD093	259110	6938745	462	151.2	-61	648.7	649.1	0.4	2.70
DRDD094	259011	6938785	461	126.8	-66.5	611.1	612.1	1	9.10
DRDD095	258426	6941157	467	90.6	-59	314	315	1	6.46
<b>DRDD095</b>						<b>393.15</b>	<b>393.65</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>26.03</b>
DRDD096	259111	6938742	462	153.5	-55	399	399.5	0.5	3.69
DRDD097	259009	6938786	461	129.6	-59.4	427.1	427.5	0.4	10.42
DRDD097						430.9	431.3	0.4	4.44
DRDD097						642.59	644.98	2.39	4.10

Hole	East	North	RL	Azimuth	Dip	From	To	Interval	Au
DRDD098	258993	6938901	463	138.7	-60	613	614	1	1.12
DRDD098						739	740	1	3.65
DRDD098						779	781	2	3.84
DRDD099	259087	6938734	462	147	-61	389.7	390	0.3	3.67
DRDD099						647.84	648.56	0.72	5.06
DRDD099						679.88	680.19	0.31	15.29
DRDD100	259112	6938740	462	144	-50	245	246	1	1.51
DRDD100						601	602	1	1.57
DRDD100						655	656	1	1.43
DRDD101	259015	6938788	462	144	-64	420.75	421.35	0.6	7.95
DRDD101						473.5	474	0.5	5.92
<b>DRDD101</b>						<b>617</b>	<b>620.9</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>8.09</b>
DRDD101						668.5	669	0.5	9.27
DRDD102						65.26	65.56	0.3	3.66
DRDD102						271.83	272.42	0.59	1.78
DRDD102						373.51	374.2	0.69	2.00
DRDD102	258786	6939555	463	90	-60	406	409.86	3.86	1.23
DRDD102						438.73	439.3	0.57	2.07
DRDD102						447.13	447.43	0.3	6.10
DRDD103	258640	6939640	462	91.8	-60	230	232.8	2.8	3.26
DRDD103						407.5	408	0.5	17.22
DRDD103						432.6	433.4	0.8	5.57
DRDD105	258940	6940280	474	91.71	-60.19	85	86	1	9.83
<b>DRDD105</b>						<b>92.5</b>	<b>94.7</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>34.64</b>
DRDD107	258942	6940119	471	92.21	-58.38	106	111	5	2.12
DRDD109	258829	6939221	464	89.6	-60.5	148.5	152.5	4	1.27
DRDD109						542	542.7	0.7	2.63
DRDD110	258961	6939959	472	89.74	-60.1	130	131	1	1.10
<b>DRDD111</b>						<b>188</b>	<b>197</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>16.79</b>
DRDD111						289.8	290.2	0.4	6.52
<b>DRDD111</b>						<b>397.71</b>	<b>400.34</b>	<b>2.63</b>	<b>15.39</b>
DRDD111						432.3	432.6	0.3	13.20
<b>DRDD111</b>	<b>258643</b>	<b>6939800</b>	<b>463</b>	<b>89.8</b>	<b>-59.5</b>	<b>445.2</b>	<b>445.5</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>36.54</b>
<b>DRDD112</b>	<b>258909</b>	<b>6938824</b>	<b>462</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>-70</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>102.5</b>	<b>6.5</b>	<b>22.17</b>
DRDD112						567.9	568.3	0.4	13.32
DRDD112						579.6	580	0.4	5.08
DRDD112						584	584.5	0.5	2.07
DRDD113	259087	6938734	461	147.9	-54.8	624.84	626.4	1.56	2.75
DRDD114						47.5	47.8	0.3	8.31
DRDD114						131.5	132	0.5	3.95
DRDD114						147.8	150.6	2.8	1.74
DRDD114	258840	6939180	464	88.2	-59.8	353.85	354.2	0.35	4.99
DRDD114						381.1	382.5	1.4	5.61



Hole	East	North	RL	Azimuth	Dip	From	To	Interval	Au
<b>DRDD114</b>						<b>544.6</b>	<b>548.61</b>	<b>4.01</b>	<b>14.81</b>
DRDD115	258956	6939041	465	88.7	-60.3	403.3	403.6	0.3	4.99
DRDD116	258729	6940278	470	90	-60	276	277.6	1.6	1.24
DRDD118	258832	6939419	465	88.3	-60	70.5	71	0.5	3.96
DRDD118						82.5	83	0.5	2.14
DRDD118						86.5	88.4	1.9	4.02
DRDD118						355	355.4	0.4	3.81
<b>DRDD118</b>						<b>405.5</b>	<b>411</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>2.14</b>
<b>DRDD119</b>	<b>258636</b>	<b>6940117</b>	<b>467</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>-60</b>	<b>426</b>	<b>426.5</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>33.55</b>
DRDD120						218	218.6	0.6	1.75
DRDD120	259112	6938747	462	148.4	-63.3	328.7	329.4	0.7	1.60
DRDD120						361.1	362.3	1.2	7.32
<b>DRDD120</b>						<b>623.67</b>	<b>625.35</b>	<b>1.68</b>	<b>34.60</b>
<b>DRDD121</b>	<b>258883</b>	<b>6939445</b>	<b>465</b>	<b>88.2</b>	<b>-60</b>	<b>396.55</b>	<b>397</b>	<b>0.45</b>	<b>22.47</b>
DRDD122	258714	6940945	473	89	-78.7	88.55	89.9	1.35	1.81
DRDD122						139	139.84	0.84	7.95
DRDD122						248.2	251	2.8	2.73
DRDD123	258790	6940940	476	89.1	-60	91.4	91.9	0.5	3.46
DRDD123	258790	6940940	476	89.1	-60	241.4	241.8	0.4	8.71
DRDD124	258701	6940440	476	89.3	-72	135.05	135.75	0.7	5.56
<b>DRDD124</b>						<b>310.5</b>	<b>312</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>9.48</b>
DRDD125	258839	6940489	477	88	-62	90.1	90.7	0.6	2.13
<b>DRDD125</b>	<b>258839</b>	<b>6940489</b>	<b>477</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>-62</b>	<b>188.5</b>	<b>195.4</b>	<b>6.9</b>	<b>2.65</b>
DRDD126						110.75	111.05	0.3	3.61
<b>DRDD126</b>						<b>125.5</b>	<b>127.76</b>	<b>2.26</b>	<b>4.71</b>
DRDD126						140.8	141.7	0.9	3.98
DRDD126	258766	6940603	476	90	-60	187.1	187.7	0.6	9.42
<b>DRDD126</b>						<b>226.5</b>	<b>230.5</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3.01</b>
DRDD126						254.8	255.8	1	7.02
<b>DRDD127</b>	<b>259012</b>	<b>6938788</b>	<b>461</b>	<b>242.1</b>	<b>-62</b>	<b>24.7</b>	<b>28.3</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>12.19</b>
DRDD128	258921	6939199	467	92.2	-59.8	461	461.5	0.5	2.02
<b>DRDD129</b>	<b>258637</b>	<b>6939551</b>	<b>462</b>	<b>90.2</b>	<b>-60.2</b>	<b>445.4</b>	<b>447.8</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>15.38</b>
DRDD129						502	503.5	1.5	3.05
DRDD131	258635	6939958	465	91.3	-60.3	136.3	137.1	0.8	1.57
DRDD131						155	156.2	1.2	3.36
DRDD131						257	257.5	0.5	4.81
DRDD132	259089	6938746	461	239.8	-58	178.75	179.2	0.45	2.49
DRDD132						223	224	1	1.53
DRDD133						34.5	35.5	1	1.39
DRDD133	258899	6939122	465	89.3	-60.3	51	52.93	1.93	1.26
DRDD133						357.61	357.91	0.3	30.94
DRDD133						457.67	458.18	0.51	4.73
<b>DRDD133</b>						<b>490</b>	<b>491.07</b>	<b>1.07</b>	<b>13.33</b>

Hole	East	North	RL	Azimuth	Dip	From	To	Interval	Au
DRDD134	258656	6940016	465	90.3	-59.8	97.6	99	1.4	1.64
DRDD134						444	444.4	0.4	8.37
DRDD135						55.16	55.6	0.44	2.59
<b>DRDD135</b>						<b>59.64</b>	<b>64.65</b>	<b>5.01</b>	<b>2.52</b>
DRDD135	258894	6939036	463	84	-58	99.22	99.71	0.49	11.79
DRDD135						488	488.5	0.5	12.22
<b>DRDD136</b>						<b>209.95</b>	<b>210.25</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>218.50</b>
DRDD136	258621	6939878	464	89.7	-60	373.6	375.7	2.1	1.25
DRDD136						383.6	383.95	0.35	7.86
<b>DRDD137</b>	<b>258627</b>	<b>6940016</b>	<b>466</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>-63.9</b>	<b>190.46</b>	<b>192.68</b>	<b>2.22</b>	<b>5.46</b>
<b>DRDD138</b>	<b>258782</b>	<b>6939634</b>	<b>464</b>	<b>89.5</b>	<b>-60.5</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>105.5</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>21.23</b>
DRDD138						258.7	264.1	5.4	1.63
DRDD138						277.5	281.5	4	1.00
<b>DRDD138</b>						<b>402</b>	<b>404.5</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>6.42</b>
DRDD139	258917	6939550	465	90	-60	218	219	1	2.09
DRDD139						235	235.6	0.6	1.81
DRDD140	258846	6939868	468	90.9	-59.3	238.35	238.65	0.3	3.71
DRDD141	258941	6939880	472	90.4	-59.6	168.5	170.5	2	4.83
DRDD142						133	134	1	1.32
DRDD142						241.5	241.9	0.4	4.90
DRDD142						299	303	4	2.10
DRDD142						360.8	361.2	0.4	3.37
DRDD142						440.2	440.5	0.3	4.90
<b>DRDD142</b>	<b>258572</b>	<b>6939639</b>	<b>462</b>	<b>87.6</b>	<b>-61.5</b>	<b>446.6</b>	<b>448.8</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>6.15</b>
DRDD143	258579	6939472	462	89.6	-63.4	448.4	448.7	0.3	13.65
DRDD143						505	506	1	1.16
DRDD143						508	509	1	2.22
DRDD143						533	534	1	1.04
DRDD144						200	200.5	0.5	4.03
<b>DRDD144</b>						<b>316.5</b>	<b>316.8</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>53.85</b>
<b>DRDD144</b>						<b>409.6</b>	<b>412.8</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>13.79</b>
DRDD144						457	458	1	2.41
DRDD144	258646	6939722	462	88	-61.6	532.6	532.9	0.3	4.80
DRDD144						571	572	1	2.12
DRDD145	258712	6940944	473	97.1	-89.6	199.7	200.2	0.5	2.34
DRDD146	258601	6939956	465	88.9	-66.1	144.65	145	0.35	8.14
DRDD146						393.5	395	1.5	1.37
DRDD147						205.5	206.26	0.76	8.43
DRDD147						210.2	210.6	0.4	2.83
DRDD147						219.87	220.67	0.8	2.39
DRDD147						417.7	423.6	5.9	1.16
DRDD147	258579	6939721	462	90	-63	427	428	1	2.82
<b>DRDD148</b>						<b>75.91</b>	<b>77.61</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>8.15</b>

Hole	East	North	RL	Azimuth	Dip	From	To	Interval	Au
DRDD148						412.51	413.11	0.6	2.07
<b>DRDD148</b>						<b>420</b>	<b>420.87</b>	<b>0.87</b>	<b>14.46</b>
DRDD148	258712	6939879	464	90.3	-60	426	426.4	0.4	4.66
<b>DRDD149</b>	<b>258568</b>	<b>6939790</b>	<b>463</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>-58</b>	<b>274.5</b>	<b>275.5</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>14.09</b>
DRDD149						427.5	428	0.5	3.03
DRDD150	258389	6941289	466	91	-60	323	324	1	1.37
DRDD150						590.5	591	0.5	2.88
DRDD151	258580	6939551	462	89.6	-58.9	458	459	1	3.46
DRDD151						465.5	466.2	0.7	13.60
DRDD153						50	52	2	3.52
<b>DRDD153</b>						<b>67.6</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>6.07</b>
<b>DRDD153</b>						<b>75.2</b>	<b>78.4</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>17.25</b>
DRDD153						116.8	119.3	2.5	1.58
<b>DRDD153</b>	<b>258898</b>	<b>6939088</b>	<b>465</b>	<b>89.5</b>	<b>-60.1</b>	<b>412.8</b>	<b>413.5</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>37.97</b>
DRDD153						485.1	485.4	0.3	20.10
DRDD154	258870	6939801	467	91.9	-59.3	74.9	75.4	0.5	17.22
<b>DRDD155</b>	<b>258823</b>	<b>6939377</b>	<b>465</b>	<b>94.9</b>	<b>-59.2</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>107.8</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>2.40</b>
DRDD156	258714	6939527	463	88.5	-60.6	133.6	134.2	0.6	1.81
DRDD156						197.5	198.5	1	1.33
DRDD156						282.2	282.7	0.5	7.37
<b>DRDD156</b>						<b>406.5</b>	<b>410.6</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>6.01</b>
DRDD157	258759	6939406	464	90	-60	75.1	75.6	0.5	2.01
<b>DRDD157</b>						<b>192.5</b>	<b>199.5</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>2.75</b>
DRDD161	258745	6939245	463	89.8	-60.2	247.4	250.14	2.74	3.37
DRDD162	258689	6939635	463	101.5	-60.1	323.4	323.76	0.36	4.40
<b>DRDD162</b>						<b>414.98</b>	<b>416.05</b>	<b>1.07</b>	<b>14.70</b>
DRDD163	258690	6939364	446	90	-59				no significant result
DRDD164	258689	6939635	463	90.1	-60				abandoned
DRDD165	257927	6940282	473	89.9	-59.9				no significant result
<b>DRDD166</b>	<b>259055</b>	<b>6938707</b>	<b>465</b>	<b>231</b>	<b>-53</b>	<b>202.5</b>	<b>205.06</b>	<b>2.56</b>	<b>11.40</b>
<b>DRDD167</b>	<b>258596</b>	<b>6939855</b>	<b>464</b>	<b>89.6</b>	<b>-67</b>	<b>233.12</b>	<b>234.92</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>15.51</b>
DRDD167						392.3	392.7	0.4	11.45
DRDD167						400.2	400.5	0.3	4.54
DRDD168	258595	6939915	465	90	-62	158.5	159	0.5	2.43
<b>DRDD168</b>						<b>221.2</b>	<b>222.3</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>17.16</b>
<b>DRDD170</b>	<b>258563</b>	<b>6939788</b>	<b>463</b>	<b>89.8</b>	<b>-67.9</b>	<b>254</b>	<b>258</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>8.31</b>
DRDD170						410.91	411.7	0.79	2.66
<b>DRDD171</b>	<b>259005</b>	<b>6938792</b>	<b>462</b>	<b>209.9</b>	<b>-55.8</b>	<b>172.53</b>	<b>177.05</b>	<b>4.52</b>	<b>4.81</b>
<b>DRDD173</b>	<b>258879</b>	<b>6939140</b>	<b>465</b>	<b>88.3</b>	<b>-57</b>	<b>75.6</b>	<b>76.6</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>14.97</b>
<b>DRDD173</b>						<b>81.3</b>	<b>85.8</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>3.81</b>
<b>DRDD173</b>						<b>506.5</b>	<b>507.9</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>7.73</b>



Hole	East	North	RL	Azimuth	Dip	From	To	Interval	Au
DRDD174	258622	6939404	462	92.4	-58.6				no significant result
<b>DRDD175A</b>	<b>258647</b>	<b>6939237</b>	<b>462</b>	<b>83.6</b>	<b>-57.9</b>	<b>356</b>	<b>359.5</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>15.09</b>
DRDD176									no significant result
DRDD177	258595	6939939	470	91.8	-73	383.3	384.35	1.05	5.00
DRDD178	259090	6938735	464	270	-63				no significant result
DRDD179	258720	6939470	463	89.7	-57.4	210.24	212.4	2.16	1.74
<b>DRDD179</b>						<b>325.5</b>	<b>327</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>9.62</b>
DRDD179						432.12	432.42	0.3	17.26
<b>DRDD179</b>						<b>493.3</b>	<b>495.48</b>	<b>2.18</b>	<b>8.41</b>
DRDD180	258912	6938835	466	164.3	-54.2				no significant result
<b>DRDD181</b>	<b>258821</b>	<b>6938905</b>	<b>461</b>	<b>90.1</b>	<b>-62</b>	<b>257.33</b>	<b>259.75</b>	<b>2.42</b>	<b>9.87</b>
DRDD182	258748	6939356	463	90	-60	461.32	461.69	0.37	21.86
<b>DRDD183</b>						<b>153</b>	<b>153.3</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>37.97</b>
<b>DRDD183</b>						<b>364.9</b>	<b>365.2</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>61.54</b>
DRDD183	258813	6939301	466	90.6	-59.3	452.3	452.7	0.4	23.63
DRDD169	258692	6939639	462	102	-66.7	386.79	387.09	0.3	24.16

**Table 1 - JORC Code, 2012 Edition.**

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

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results (Criteria listed in the preceding section also apply to this section.)

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

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

**Table 1 - JORC Code, 2012 Edition.**

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

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<b>Sampling techniques</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Nature and quality of sampling (eg cut channels, random chips, or specific specialized 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.</li> <li>Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.</li> <li>Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report.</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The holes were sampled by NQ Diamond Core drilling.</li> <li>Sampling was nominally at 1 m intervals however over narrow zones of mineralisation it was as short as 0.2 m.</li> <li>QAQC samples were inserted in the sample runs, comprising gold standards (CRM's or Certified Reference Materials) and commercially sourced blank material (barren basalt).</li> <li>Sampling practice is appropriate to the geology and mineralisation of the deposit and complies with industry best practice.</li> </ul>
<b>Drilling techniques</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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).</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Diamond coring was undertaken with a modern truck mounted rig and industry recognized quality contractor. Core (standard tube), was drilled at HQ3 size (61.1mm) from surface until competent ground was reached. The hole was then continued with NQ size (45.1mm) to total depth. The core was orientated using a Reflex Ez-Ori tool.</li> </ul>
<b>Drill sample recovery</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.</li> <li>Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Diamond core recovery was measured for each run and calculated as a percentage of the drilled interval, in weathered material, core recoveries were generally 80 to 90%, in fresh rock, the core recovery was excellent at 100%.</li> <li>There has been no assessment of core sample recovery and gold grade relationship.</li> </ul>
<b>Logging</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> <li>Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.</li> <li>The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All core was geologically logged. Lithology, veining, alteration, mineralisation and weathering are recorded in the geology table of the drill hole database. Final and detailed geological logs were forwarded from the field following cutting and sampling.</li> <li>Geological logging of core is qualitative and descriptive in nature.</li> </ul>
<b>Sub-sampling techniques</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Core was cut in half, one half retained as a reference and the other sent for assay.</li> </ul>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<b>and sample preparation</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.</li> <li>• For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.</li> <li>• Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximize representivity of samples.</li> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sample size assessment was not conducted but used sampling size typical for WA gold deposits.</li> </ul>
<b>Quality of assay data and laboratory tests</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.</li> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• 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.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Assaying and laboratory procedures used are NATA certified techniques for gold. Samples were prepared and assayed at NATA accredited Minanalytical Laboratory Services in Perth.</li> <li>• All samples are initially sent to Minanalytical sample Preparation facility in Kalgoorlie. Samples submitted for fire assay are weighed, dried, coarse crushed and pulverized in total to a nominal 85% passing 75 microns (method code SP3010) and a 50 g subsample is assayed for gold by fire assay with an AAS finish (method code FA50/AAS). Lower Detection limit 0.005 ppm and upper detection limit 100 ppm gold. Samples reporting above 100 ppm gold are re-assayed by 50 gram fire assay method FA50HAAS which has a lower detection of 50 ppm and an upper detection limit of 800 ppm. This method is used for very high grade samples. Both fire assay methods are considered to be total analytical techniques.</li> <li>• Samples submitted for analysis via Photon assay technique were dried, crushed to nominal 85% passing 2mm, linear split and a nominal 500g sub sample taken (method code PAP3512R)</li> <li>• The 500g sample is assayed for gold by PhotonAssay (method code PAAU2) along with quality control samples including certified reference materials, blanks and sample duplicates.</li> <li>• About the MinAnalytical PhotonAssay Analysis Technique:- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Developed by CSIRO and the Chrysos Corporation, the PhotonAssay technique is a fast and chemical free alternative to the traditional fire assay process and utilizes high energy x-rays. The process is non-destructive on and utilises a significantly larger sample than the conventional 50g fire assay.</li> <li>○ MinAnalytical has thoroughly tested and validated the PhotonAssay process with results benchmarked against conventional fire assay.</li> <li>○ The National Association of Testing Authorities (NATA), Australia's national accreditation body for laboratories, has issued MinAnalytical with accreditation for the technique in compliance with ISO/IEC 17025:2018-Testing.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• In addition to the Company QAQC samples (described earlier) included within the batch the laboratory included its own CRM's, blanks and duplicates.</li> </ul>
<b>Verification of sampling and assaying</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.</li> <li>• The use of twinned holes.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Intersection assays were documented by Bellevue's professional exploration geologists and verified by Bellevue's Exploration Manager.</li> <li>• No drill holes were twinned.</li> </ul>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.</li> <li>Discuss any adjustment to assay data.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All assay data were received in electronic format from Minanalytical, checked, verified and merged into Bellevue's database.</li> <li>Original laboratory data files in CSV and locked PDF formats are stored together with the merged data.</li> <li>There were no adjustments to the assay data.</li> </ul>
<b>Location of data points</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> <li>Specification of the grid system used.</li> <li>Quality and adequacy of topographic control.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All drill collars are located with hand held GPS. These positions are considered to be within 5 metres accuracy in the horizontal plane and less so in the vertical. The positions were subsequently surveyed with a differential GPS system to achieve x – y accuracy of 2 cm and height (z) to +/- 10 cm.</li> <li>All collar location data is in UTM grid (MGA94 Zone 51).</li> <li>Down hole surveys were by a north seeking gyroscope.</li> </ul>
<b>Data spacing and distribution</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Whether sample compositing has been applied.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The drill hole intersections are between 40 and 80 m apart which is adequate for a mineral resource estimation at the inferred category.</li> <li>No sample compositing has been applied.</li> </ul>
<b>Orientation of data in relation to geological structure</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.</li> <li>If the relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of key mineralized structures is considered to have introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Drill lines are orientated approximately at right angles to the currently interpreted strike of the known mineralization.</li> <li>No bias is considered to have been introduced by the existing sampling orientation.</li> </ul>
<b>Sample security</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The measures taken to ensure sample security.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Samples were secured in closed polyweave sacks for delivery to the laboratory sample receival yard in Kalgoorlie by Bellevue personnel.</li> </ul>
<b>Audits or reviews</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.</li> </ul>	No audits or reviews completed.

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results (Criteria listed in the preceding section also apply to this section.)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<b>Mineral tenement and land tenure status</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Bellevue Gold Project consists of three granted mining licenses M36/24, M36/25, M36/299 and one granted exploration license E36/535. Golden Spur Resources, a wholly owned subsidiary of Bellevue Gold Limited (Formerly Draig Resources Limited) owns the tenements 100%.</li> <li>There are no known issues affecting the security of title or impediments to operating in the area.</li> </ul>
<b>Exploration done by other parties</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Historical work reviewed was completed by a number of previous workers spanning a period of over 100 years. More recently and particularly in terms of the geophysical work reviewed the companies involved were Plutonic Operations Limited, Barrick Gold Corporation and Jubilee Mines NL</li> </ul>
<b>Geology</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Bellevue Project is located within the Agnew-Wiluna portion of the Norseman-Wiluna Greenstone belt, approximately 40 km NNW of Leinster. The project area comprises felsic to intermediate volcanic sequences, meta-sediments, ultramafic komatiite flows, Jones Creek Conglomerates and tholeiitic meta basalts (Mt Goode Basalt) which hosts the known gold deposits.</li> <li>The major gold deposits in the area lie on or adjacent to north-northwest trending fault zones.</li> <li>The Bellevue gold deposit is hosted by the partly tholeiitic meta-basalts of the Mount Goode Basalts in an area of faulting, shearing and dilation to form a shear hosted lode style quartz/basalt breccia.</li> </ul>
<b>Drill hole Information</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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"> <li>eastings and northing of the drill hole collar</li> <li>elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar</li> <li>dip and azimuth of the hole</li> <li>down hole length and interception depth</li> <li>hole length.</li> </ul> </li> <li>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.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All requisite drill hole information is tabulated elsewhere in this release.</li> </ul>
<b>Data aggregation methods</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (eg cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Drill hole intersections are reported above a lower cut-off grade of 1 g/t Au and no upper cut off grade has been applied. A minimum intercept length of 0.2 m applies to the sampling in the tabulated results presented in the main body of this release. Up to 2 m of internal dilution have been included.</li> <li>No metal equivalent reporting has been applied.</li> </ul>



<b>Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.</li> <li>• If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.</li> <li>• If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (eg 'down hole length, true width not known').</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Drill intersections of the Viago mineralisation is considered very close to true width.</li> <li>• For Tribune drill intersections, true width is approximately 70% that of the quoted intersections.</li> </ul>
<b>Diagrams</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Included elsewhere in this release.</li> </ul>
<b>Balanced reporting</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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.</li> </ul>	All results above 0.2 m at 1.0 g/t lower cut have been reported.
<b>Other substantive exploration data</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Down hole electromagnetic surveys support the in hole geological observations and will continue to be used to vector drill targeting.</li> </ul>
<b>Further work</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The nature and scale of planned further work (e.g. tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).</li> <li>• Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bellevue Gold Limited is continuing to drill test this new lode with step out and infill drilling in conjunction with shallow infill work at the Tribune Lode, more information is presented in the body of this report.</li> <li>• Diagrams in the main body of this document show the areas possible extensions of the lodes. Other targets exist in the project and the company continues to assess these.</li> </ul>

### Section 3 Estimation and Reporting of Mineral Resources

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<b>Database integrity</b>	Measures taken to ensure that data has not been corrupted by, for example, transcription or keying errors, between its initial collection and its use for Mineral Resource estimation purposes.	Data templates with lookup tables and fixed formatting are used for logging, spatial and sampling data. Data transfer is electronic via e-mail. Sample numbers are unique and pre-numbered bags are used. These methods all minimise the potential of these types of errors.
	<i>Data validation procedures used.</i>	Data validation checks are run by the database management consultant. All data is loaded into Data Shed and validated, with exported data then loaded into mining software for further checks.
<b>Site visits</b>	<i>Comment on any site visits undertaken by the Competent Person and the outcome of those visits.</i>	A site visit was made to the Bellevue Project by Brian Wolfe during diamond drilling to verify sampling integrity and recovery. No issues were encountered. A site inspection was undertaken and relevant drill core inspected.
	<i>If no site visits have been undertaken indicate why this is the case.</i>	N/A

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<b>Geological interpretation</b>	<i>Confidence in (or conversely, the uncertainty of) the geological interpretation of the mineral deposit.</i>	<p>The project consists of high-grade lode-gold deposit styles and the confidence in the geological interpretation is variable.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In the case of the Bellevue where sufficient drilling exists on a scale of &gt;20m pierce point separation the confidence may be considered good.</li> <li>• At Bellevue North/Hamilton lodes, where sufficient drilling exists on a scale of &gt;20m pierce point separation the confidence may be considered good. Otherwise the confidence is moderate at best.</li> <li>• At Tribune lodes, where sufficient drilling exists on a scale of 40m strike by 40m down dip, confidence may be considered moderate to good.</li> <li>• At Southern Belle, limited drilling exists and is on a sectional scale of 100m to 200m. confidence in the geological interpretation may be considered low.</li> <li>• At Viago lode, where sufficient drilling exists on an approximate scale of 80m to 40m strike by 40m to 60m down dip, confidence may be considered moderate to good.</li> <li>• At Viago North lode, where sufficient drilling exists on an approximate scale of 80m strike by 40m to 60m down dip, confidence may be considered moderate to good.</li> </ul>
	<i>Nature of the data used and of any assumptions made.</i>	The interpretation used was based on diamond and RC drilling data. Geological and gold assay data was utilized in the interpretation. The database consists of both historical data and that generated by Bellevue Gold. Only Bellevue Gold drilling was used for Viago.
	<i>The effect, if any, of alternative interpretations on Mineral Resource estimation.</i>	Alternative interpretations have not been considered for the purpose of resource estimation as the current interpretation is thought to represent the best fit based on the current level of data. In the case of Tribune and to a lesser extent Bellevue North/Hamilton lode, modern drilling techniques by Bellevue Gold have confirmed older interpretations based on the historical database. In the case of Viago, Viago North and Tribune North, it represents a new discovery by Bellevue Gold and as such only recent diamond drilling is represented.
	<i>The use of geology in guiding and controlling Mineral Resource estimation.</i>	Key features are based on the presence of quartz veining and sulphide mineralisation in conjunction with gold grade assays.
	<i>The factors affecting continuity both of grade and geology.</i>	In the CP's opinion there is sufficient information available from drilling to build a plausible geological interpretation that is of appropriate confidence for the classification of the resource.
<b>Dimensions</b>	<i>The extent and variability of the Mineral Resource expressed as length (along strike or otherwise), plan width, and depth below surface to the upper and lower limits of the Mineral Resource</i>	The Mineral Resource area has overall dimensions of 3,900 m (north) by 300 m (east) and has been interpreted to extend to 600m depth below surface.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<p><b>Estimation and modelling techniques</b></p>	<p><i>The nature and appropriateness of the estimation technique(s) applied and key assumptions, including treatment of extreme grade values, domaining, interpolation parameters and maximum distance of extrapolation from data points. If a computer assisted estimation method was chosen include a description of computer software and parameters used.</i></p>	<p>Geological and mineralisation constraints were generated on the above basis by Bellevue Gold geological staff in. The constraints thus developed were subsequently used in geostatistics, variography, block model domain coding and grade interpolation. A combination of ordinary kriging and inverse distance was used for estimating Au. The constraints were coded to the drillhole database and samples were composited to 1m downhole length. A parent block size of 5mE by 10mN by 5mRL was selected as an appropriate block size for estimation given the variability of the drill spacing and the likely potential future underground mining methods. In the case of Viago the selected block dimensions are 10mE by 20mN by 10mRL. Variography was generated for the various lodes to enable estimation via ordinary kriging. In the case of the Southern Belle lode, insufficient data exists to enable meaningful variography and this lode was therefore estimated via inverse distance squared method. Hard boundaries were used for the estimation throughout.</p> <p>Input composite counts for the estimates were variable and set at a minimum of between 3 and 6 and a maximum of 12 and this was dependent on domain sample numbers and geometry. Any blocks not estimated in the first estimation pass were estimated in a second pass with an expanded search neighbourhood to allow the domains to be fully estimated. Extrapolation of the drillhole composite data is commonly approximately 100m beyond the edges of the drillhole data, however may be considered appropriate given the overall classification of the grade estimates as Inferred.</p>
	<p><i>The availability of check estimates, previous estimates and/or mine production records and whether the Mineral Resource estimate takes appropriate account of such data.</i></p>	<p>The Tribune and Viago lodes are new discoveries with Tribune first reported by Bellevue Gold on 01/08/2018 and Viago was first reported on 22/10/2018 . At Bellevue surrounds the resources were updated by Bellevue Gold on 05/02/19. Further previous resource estimates at Bellevue Surrounds and Southern Belle are &gt;20 years old and it may not be appropriate to make a direct comparison due to technical advances in grade estimation techniques. Mining activity has taken place at Bellevue over an extended period however records are fragmented and not currently in a form where a meaningful comparison may be made. Current estimated grades at Bellevue are approximately in line with historical mined grades (approximately 15g/t Au). The available mined out stope shapes have been used to deplete the current mineral resource.</p>
	<p><i>The assumptions made regarding recovery of by-products.</i></p>	<p>No by-products are assumed.</p>
	<p><i>Estimation of deleterious elements or other non-grade variables of economic significance (e.g. sulphur for acid mine drainage characterisation).</i></p>	<p>No other elements have been assayed.</p>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<i>In the case of block model interpolation, the block size in relation to the average sample spacing and the search employed.</i>	The parent block size within the estimated domain is 10mN x5mE x 5mRL, with sub-celling for domain volume resolution. The parent block size was chosen based on mineralised bodies dimension and orientation, estimation methodology and relates to a highly variable drill section spacing and likely method of future underground production. The search ellipse was oriented in line with the interpreted mineralized bodies. Search ellipse dimensions were chosen to encompass adjacent drillholes on sections and adjacent lines of drilling along strike and designed to fully estimate the mineralized domains.
	<i>Any assumptions behind modelling of selective mining units.</i>	No assumption on selective mining were made.
	<i>Any assumptions about correlation between variables.</i>	N/A
	<i>Description of how the geological interpretation was used to control the resource estimates.</i>	The geological model domained the mineralized lode material and were used as hard boundaries for the estimation.
	<i>Discussion of basis for using or not using grade cutting or capping.</i>	A number of extremely high-grade composites have been identified which are considered true outliers to the data. Dependent on the domain, these high grades have been cut to between 5g/t Au and 70g/t Au.
	<i>The process of validation, the checking process used, the comparison of model data to drillhole data, and use of reconciliation data if available.</i>	The block model estimates were validated by visual comparison of block grades to drillhole composites, comparison of composite and block model statistics and swath plots of composite versus whole block model grades. Reconciliation data is generally not in a suitable format to allow meaningful comparison at this stage.
<b>Moisture</b>	<i>Whether the tonnages are estimated on a dry basis or with natural moisture, and the method of determination of the moisture content.</i>	The tonnages are estimated on a dry basis.
<b>Cut-off parameters</b>	<i>The basis of the adopted cut-off grade(s) or quality parameters applied</i>	A 3.5g/t Au cut-off grade was used to report the Mineral Resources. This cut-off grade is estimated to be the minimum grade required for economic extraction.
<b>Mining factors or assumptions</b>	<i>Assumptions made regarding possible mining methods, minimum mining dimensions and internal (or, if applicable, external) mining dilution. It is always necessary as part of the process of determining reasonable prospects for eventual economic extraction to consider potential mining methods, but the assumptions made regarding mining methods and parameters when estimating Mineral Resources may not always be rigorous. Where this is the case, this should be reported with an explanation of the basis of the mining assumptions made.</i>	Underground mining is assumed however no rigorous application has been made of minimum mining width, internal or external dilution.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<b>Metallurgical factors or assumptions</b>	<i>The basis for assumptions or predictions regarding metallurgical amenability. It is always necessary as part of the process of determining reasonable prospects for eventual economic extraction to consider potential metallurgical methods, but the assumptions regarding metallurgical treatment processes and parameters made when reporting Mineral Resources may not always be rigorous. Where this is the case, this should be reported with an explanation of the basis of the metallurgical assumptions made.</i>	<p>Initial gravity and cyanide leach recovery test work completed on composite samples from the Tribune lode have been publicly reported on 29<sup>th</sup> June 2018 and can be summarized as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Excellent total gold extractions of up to 98.8% through a combination of gravity and 48-hour cyanide leach bottle rolls</li> <li>• Excellent gravity recoveries of up to 82.5% of total gold recovered by the Knelson Concentrator prior to cyanide leaching.</li> </ul> <p>These results are in line with historical performance of the adjacent Bellevue mine.</p>
<b>Environmental factors or assumptions</b>	<i>Assumptions made regarding possible waste and process residue disposal options. It is always necessary as part of the process of determining reasonable prospects for eventual economic extraction to consider the potential environmental impacts of the mining and processing operation. While at this stage the determination of potential environmental impacts, particularly for a greenfields project, may not always be well advanced, the status of early consideration of these potential environmental impacts should be reported. Where these aspects have not been considered this should be reported with an explanation of the environmental assumptions made</i>	No environmental factors or assumptions have been made.
<b>Bulk density</b>	<i>Whether assumed or determined. If assumed, the basis for the assumptions. If determined, the method used, whether wet or dry, the frequency of the measurements, the nature, size and representativeness of the samples.</i>	Direct measurements of Dry Bulk Densities have been taken for the Tribune and Viago lodes on a weight in water weight in air basis. Typically, a 10cm billet has been determined on a representative basis in the mineralized portion. No direct information is available for the densities used in the historical database.
	<i>The bulk density for bulk material must have been measured by methods that adequately account for void spaces (vugs, porosity, etc), moisture and differences between rock and alteration zones within the deposit,</i>	At Tribune an average dry bulk density has been calculated for the mineralized portion and 2.9 gm/cm <sup>3</sup> has been applied to this and Southern Belle. For the remainder, where no measurements have yet been taken, a dry bulk density of 3 gm/cm <sup>3</sup> has been applied in line with historical data. The applied value for Viago is 3 gm/cm <sup>3</sup> .
	<i>Discuss assumptions for bulk density estimates used in the evaluation process of the different materials.</i>	The bulk density values were assigned as a single value to the mineralized zones on the assumption that all mineralisation is in fresh rock.
<b>Classification</b>	<i>The basis for the classification of the Mineral Resources into varying confidence categories</i>	The Mineral Resource has been entirely classified as Inferred. The classification is based on the relative confidence in the mineralised domain countered by high nugget values, variable drill spacing, un-verifiable historical database, lack of historical QAQC, no verifiable directly measured densities for most of the deposits.
	<i>Whether appropriate account has been taken of all relevant factors (i.e. relative confidence in tonnage/grade estimations, reliability of input data, confidence in continuity of geology and metal values, quality, quantity and distribution of the data).</i>	<p>The input data is comprehensive in its coverage of the mineralisation and does not favour or misrepresent in-situ mineralisation.</p> <p>The validation of the block model shows moderately good correlation of the input data to the estimated grades.</p>



Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<i>Whether the result appropriately reflects the Competent Person's view of the deposit.</i>	The Mineral Resource estimate appropriately reflects the view of the Competent Persons.
Audits or reviews	<i>The results of any audits or reviews of Mineral Resource estimates.</i>	No audits or reviews have been undertaken to the CP's knowledge.
	<i>Where appropriate a statement of the relative accuracy and confidence level in the Mineral Resource estimate using an approach or procedure deemed appropriate by the Competent Person. For example, the application of statistical or geostatistical procedures to quantify the relative accuracy of the resource within stated confidence limits, or, if such an approach is not deemed appropriate, a qualitative discussion of the factors that could affect the relative accuracy and confidence of the estimate</i>	The relative accuracy of the Mineral Resource estimate is reflected in the reporting of the Mineral Resource as per the guidelines of the 2012 JORC Code.
	<i>The statement should specify whether it relates to global or local estimates, and, if local, state the relevant tonnages, which should be relevant to technical and economic evaluation. Documentation should include assumptions made and the procedures used.</i>	The statement relates to global estimates of tonnes and grade.
	<i>These statements of relative accuracy and confidence of the estimate should be compared with production data, where available</i>	Mining activity has taken place at Bellevue over an extended period however records are fragmented and not currently in a form where a meaningful comparison may be made. Current estimated grades at Bellevue are approximately in line with historical mined grades.