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MARCH 2016 QUARTERLY REPORT

ANNOUNCEMENT TO THE AUSTRALIAN SECURITIES EXCHANGE

29 APRIL 2016

HIGHLIGHTS

Quarterly Highlights

- The Company was pleased to announce the completion of the Feasibility Study for the Mabilo Project at the end of the March Quarter.
- The Feasibility Study supports a **robust new development project** even at current lower commodity prices with a **33% IRR** after tax.
- The Project displays lowest quartile operating costs with US\$0.42/lb Cu Eq for the DSO phase of the Project and **US\$0.80/lb Cu Eq (or US\$425 /oz Au Eq) cost** for concentrate production.
- The Project is highly leveraged to commodity prices with an approx. 33% increase in NPV realized with only a 10% lift in Commodity Prices.
- Probable Reserves at 4.1% Cu Equivalent Grade (before recoveries) containing 316Kt of equivalent copper or 5.26 g/t Au Equivalent Grade (before recoveries) containing 1.3Moz gold equivalent.
- Significant potential to materially grow reserves and resources.
- Cash and liquid assets as at 31 March of AU\$4.5M.

MABILO PROJECT

Overview of the Quarter

The March Quarter focused on finalising the Feasibility Study ("FS") for the Mabilo Project, which was announced on 18 March 2016 on the ASX and can be found on the Company's website at www.rtgmining.com¹. The FS demonstrates a robust new development opportunity even at current commodity prices.

¹ The Company confirms that all the material assumptions underpinning the Feasibility Study as announced to the ASX on the 18th of March continue to apply and have not materially changed.

The Mabilo Project is both high grade and low cost underpinning the robust economics presented in the FS including a 33% IRR after tax (43.6% with only a 10% lift in commodity prices) and an equivalent operating cost of US\$0.80/lb copper equivalent or US\$425/oz gold equivalent for concentrate production at a throughput rate of 1.35mtpa.

Project Background

The Mabilo Project is located in Camarines Norte Province, Eastern Luzon, Philippines. It is comprised of one granted Exploration Permit (EP-014-2013-V), currently being renewed, of approximately 498 ha and two Exploration Permit Applications (EXPA-000188-V) of 2,737 ha and (EXPA 0000 209-V) of 498 ha. The Project area is relatively flat and is easily accessed by 15 km of all-weather road from the highway at the nearby town of Labo.

Massive magnetite mineralisation containing significant copper and gold grades occurs as replacement bodies together with mineralized garnet skarn and calc-silicate altered rocks within a sequence of hornfelsed sediments of the Eocene aged Tumbaga Formation. The garnet and magnetite skarn rocks were extensively altered by argillic retrograde alteration and weathering prior to being covered by 25-60 metres of post mineralisation Quaternary volcanoclastics (tuff and lahar deposits) of the Mt Labo Volcanic Complex. The deposits are localised along the margins of a diorite stock which does not outcrop within the Exploration Permit (currently being renewed).

The primary copper mineralisation (predominantly chalcopyrite with lesser bornite) occurs as disseminated blebs and aggregates interstitial to magnetite grains and in voids within the magnetite. A strong correlation between gold and copper values in the un-weathered magnetite skarn indicates the gold is hosted by the chalcopyrite. A late stage phase of sulphide mineralisation (predominantly pyrite) veins and locally brecciates the magnetite mineralisation.

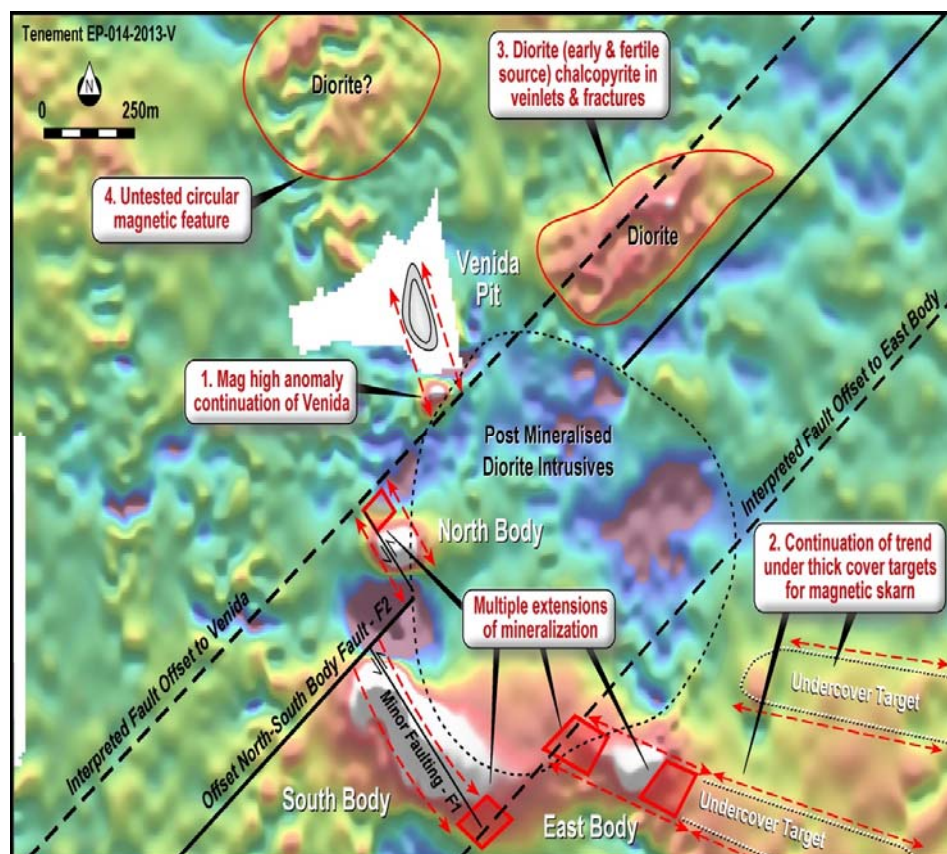


Figure 1 - RTP ground magnetic image with modelled South, North and East magnetic bodies and showing exploration upside targets.

In places the more shallow upper parts of the magnetite skarn bodies were weathered to form hematite skarn. Copper in the weathered zone was remobilised forming high-grade supergene copper zones (chalcocite and native copper) at the base of the weathering profile. The gold is more variable, remobilised throughout the hematite skarn and is domained within garnet skarn and calc-silicate altered country rocks in places. The average iron grade of the hematite skarn is consistent with the magnetite skarn.

Sierra discovered the mineralisation in 2012 during a reconnaissance drilling program targeted on magnetic anomalies from a ground magnetic survey conducted by a former explorer. Sierra subsequently conducted a new ground magnetic survey in early 2013, remodeled the data and commenced a second phase of drilling in mid 2013.

Extensive drilling has been undertaken during 2014 and 2015 with significant extensions in known strike beyond the magnetic model in the North and South directions. A total of 69 drill holes totaling 11,231m were used for the maiden resource estimate (ASX released on the 24th November 2014). An updated resource estimate (ASX released on the 5th November 2015) was completed using 98 drill holes totaling 18,200.9m. By the end of December 2015, 111 drill holes had been completed at the project. ***The current resource is open down plunge and along strike, with all mineralization found to date being shallow enough to be amenable to open pit mining techniques.***

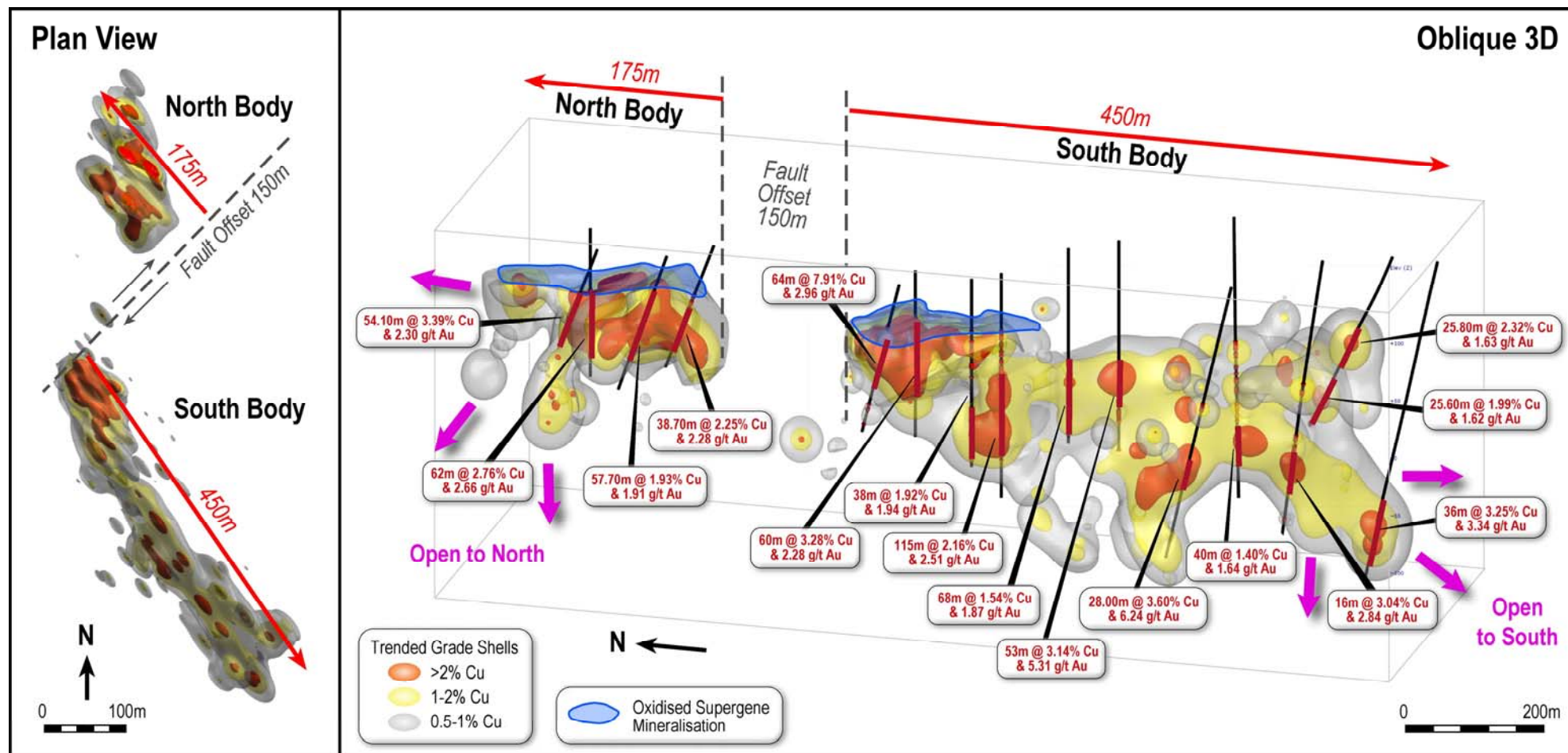


Figure 2 - North and Southern Mineralised Zones with intercept highlights - Schematic Oblique view 3D.

¹ The Company confirms that all the material assumptions underpinning the Feasibility Study as announced to the ASX on the 18th of March continue to apply and have not materially changed.

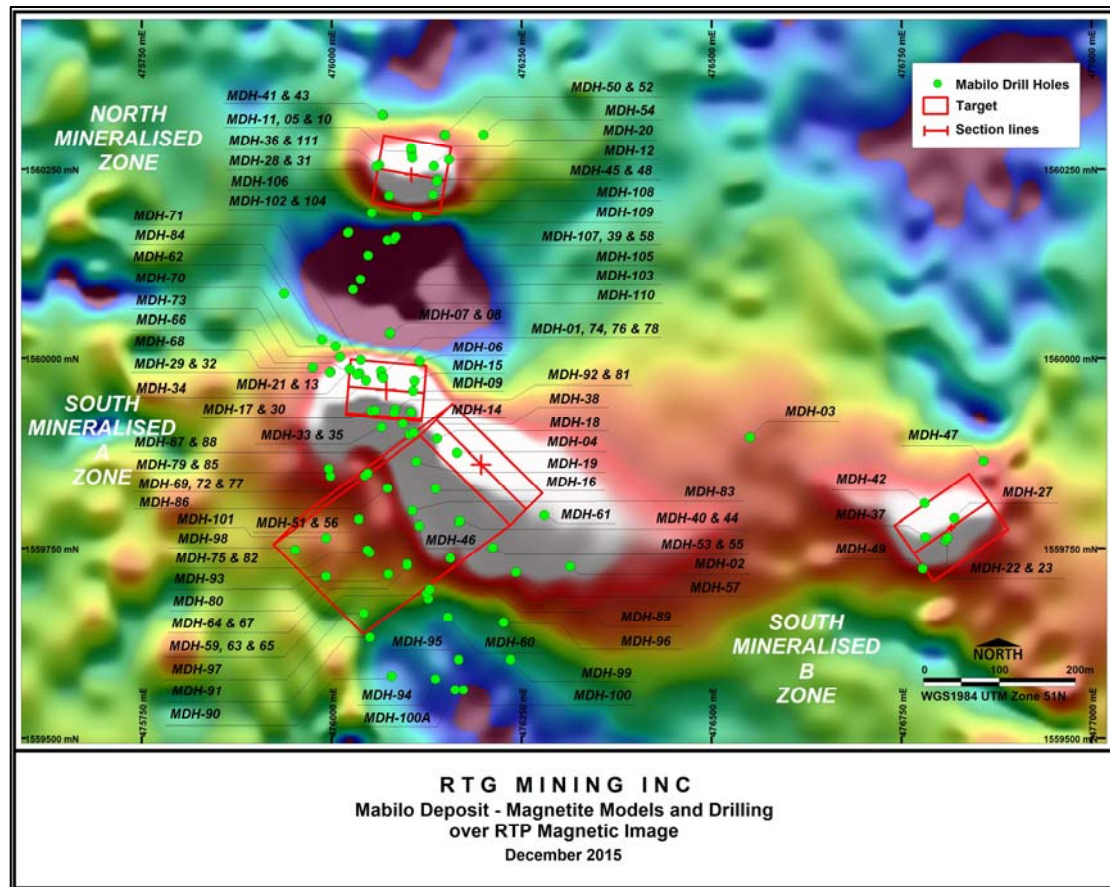


Figure 3 - Local RTP magnetic image of the Mabilo deposit showing the magnetic models and all drilling completed to date.

MABILO MINERAL RESOURCE

The Mineral Resource was prepared by independent resource consultancy CSA Global Pty Ltd (“CSA”) and was reported in accordance with the JORC Code (2012) and National Instrument 43-101 – Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects.

Mineral Resource Estimate Results - Reporting at 0.3 g/t Au lower cut-off - Mabilo South and North Deposits									
Classification	Weathering	Million Tonnes	Cu %	Au g/t	Ag g/t	Fe %	Contained Au ('000s Oz)	Contained Cu ('000s t)	Contained Fe ('000s t)
Indicated	Oxide + Supergene	0.78	4.1	2.7	9.7	41.2	67.1	32.1	320.8
Indicated	Fresh	8.08	1.7	2.0	9.8	46.0	510.5	137.7	3,713.7
Indicated	Total All Materials	8.86	1.9	2.0	9.8	45.6	577.6	169.8	4,034.5
Inferred	Oxide + Supergene	0.05	7.8	2.3	9.6	26.0	3.5	3.7	12.3
Inferred	Fresh	3.86	1.4	1.5	9.1	29.1	181.5	53.3	1,121.8
Inferred	Total All Materials	3.91	1.5	1.5	9.1	29.0	184.9	57.0	1,134.1
<i>Note: The Mineral Resource was estimated within constraining wireframe solids based on the mineralised geological units. The Mineral Resource is quoted from all classified blocks above a lower cut-off grade 0.3 g/t Au within these wireframe solids. Differences may occur due to rounding</i>									

Table 1 - Total Mabilo Resource at 0.3 g/t Au Cut-off Grade

Indicated							
South Mineralised Zone	Million Tonnes	Au g/t	Cu %	Fe %	Contained Au ('000s oz)	Contained Cu ('000s t)	Contained Fe ('000s t)
Oxide Gold Cap	0.33	3.1	0.2	42.6	33.3	0.7	142.2
Oxide Copper/Gold	0.28	2.4	2.6	44	21.6	7.1	121.4
Supergene Chalcocite	0.1	2.3	23.2	38.4	7.6	23.7	39.2
Sub-Total	0.71	2.7	4.4	42.5	62.5	31.5	302.8
North Mineralised Zone	Million Tonnes	Au g/t	Cu %	Fe %	Contained Au ('000s oz)	Contained Cu ('000s t)	Contained Fe ('000s t)
Oxide Gold Cap	0.05	1.9	0.2	29.7	3	0.1	15.1
Oxide Copper/Gold	0.02	2.8	3	17.7	1.5	0.5	3
Sub Total	0.07	2.1	0.9	26.7	4.6	0.6	18
Total	0.78	2.7	4.1	41.2	67.1	32.1	320.8
Inferred							
North Mineralised Zone	Million Tonnes	Au g/t	Cu %	Fe %	Contained Au ('000s oz)	Contained Cu ('000s t)	Contained Fe ('000s t)
Oxide Gold Cap	0.02	1.7	0.2	27.6	1.2	0.1	6
Oxide Copper/Gold	0.01	1.9	2.3	20.8	0.8	0.3	2.6
Supergene Chalcocite	0.01	3.6	26	28.2	1.5	3.4	3.6
Sub Total	0.05	2.3	7.8	26	3.5	3.7	12.3
<i>Note: The Mineral Resource was estimated within constraining wireframe solids based on the mineralised geological units. The resource is quoted from all classified blocks above a lower cut-off grade 0.3 g/t Au within these wireframe solids. Differences may occur due to rounding</i>							

Table 2 - Oxide Gold and Chalcocite Copper Mabilo Resource at 0.3g/t Au Cut-off Grade

Significant upside potential remains to upgrade the Inferred Resource and to further extend the magnetite skarn mineralisation along strike and down plunge beyond the current resource model.

FEASIBILITY STUDY

The Company announced to the ASX on March 18, 2016 the results from an independent FS for 100% of the high grade Mabilo Project in southeast Luzon, Philippines. The FS demonstrates the potential for the Mabilo Project to outperform, specifically reinforcing the resilience of the Mabilo Project despite current commodity prices. The Mabilo Project is both high grade and low cost underpinning the robust economics presented in the FS including a 33% IRR after tax (43.6% with only a 10% lift in commodity prices) and an equivalent operating cost of US\$0.80/lb copper equivalent or US\$425/oz gold equivalent for concentrate production at a throughput rate of 1.35mtpa.

The Mabilo Project 1.35 Mtpa Case Highlights*

A Robust New Development Opportunity

Probable Reserves:	Mineral	7.792Mt @ 2.04 g/t Au, 1.95% Cu, 8.79 g/t Ag, 45.5% Fe
		<i>Containing 1.3Moz Au equivalent at 5.26 g/t (before recoveries)</i>
		<i>Containing 316Kt Cu equivalent at 4.1% (before recoveries)</i>
IRR (after tax):		33.4% (US\$5000/t Cu, US\$1200/oz Au and US\$50/t Fe)
Payback for Plant:		2.5 years
DSO Capex:		US\$17.4M
DSO Opex		US\$0.42/lb Cu equivalent US\$224/oz Au equivalent
DSO Production		25,000t of Cu and 39,000oz Au <i>34,700t of Cu equivalent</i> <i>144,000oz of Au equivalent</i>
Plant Capex		US\$161.4M (includes US\$14.8M of recoverable VAT)
Plant Pre-strip		US\$24.4M (includes US\$2.6M of recoverable VAT)
Plant Opex:		\$0.80/lb Cu equivalent \$425/oz Au equivalent
Plant Annual Production Contained Metal:		<i>38,300t Cu equivalent</i> <i>160,000oz Au equivalent</i>

*The FS is based on a treatment rate of 1Mtpa. A treatment rate of 1.35Mtpa was also considered in an upside case. Factored indicative capital and operating cost estimates were developed for a planned throughput of 1.35 Mtpa. The capital cost estimates were derived from first principles for the 1 Mtpa process plant to an accuracy of +/- 15% and then the capital cost estimates were factored with an accuracy of +/- 25% for the 1.35 Mtpa process plant. The operating cost estimates were derived from first principles for the 1Mtpa process plant and then plant costs were factored with an accuracy of +/- 25% for the 1.35Mtpa operating scenario. All costs are in 2015 US dollars.

** The Copper equivalent tonnes and gold equivalent ounces are based on the following formulas –

$$\text{CuEq} = (\text{Cu produced/contained} \times \$5000) + (\text{Au produced/contained} \times \$1200 + (\text{Any Contained Fe metal produced} \times \$50)) / \$5000$$

$$\text{AuEq} = (\text{Cu produced/contained} \times \$5000) + (\text{Au produced/contained} \times \$1200 + (\text{Any Contained Fe metal produced} \times \$50)) / \$1200$$

Development Schedule

Optimized Approach to Maximize Returns at the Mabilo Project

The Mabilo Project implementation is planned to be executed in two key stages. Stage 1 is intended to minimize the initial capital requirements through a DSO of an exceptionally high grade, near surface oxide portion of the Mabilo Project Resource. By utilization of existing infrastructure within easy transport of the Mabilo Project, the joint venture is able to defer the more capital intensive components of primary production. The early cash flow generated by the DSO should then also minimize equity dilution in the financing of the Stage 2 Primary Production Plant.

The Mabilo Project Feasibility Economics (After-Tax)

Highly Sensitive to Both a Growth in Commodity Prices and Resources

The robust feasibility results provide the foundation to grow the Mabilo Project while generating early cashflows. The Mabilo Project is highly sensitive to both a growth in commodity prices and resources. The 1.35Mtpa case project IRR escalates from 33% to 43.5%* with only a 10% increase in commodity price assumptions. The FS, compiled by Lycopodium Minerals Pty Ltd ("Lycopodium"), is based on the inputs from a number of consultants and the MJV including Lycopodium, CSA, Orelogy Consulting Pty Ltd ("Orelogy"), Orway Mineral Consultants Pty Ltd ("Orway"), Knight Piesold Pty Ltd and Conrad Partners Limited ("Conrad Partners").

	1 Mtpa Case	1.35Mtpa Case	10% Increase in Commodity Prices to 1.35 Mtpa	20% Increase in Commodity Prices to 1.35 Mtpa
Financial Analysis*				
IRR	26.09%	33.45%	43.62%	56.29%
NPV				
0%	US\$197M	US\$223M	US\$285M	US\$361M
5%	US\$126M	US\$156M	28% Increase US\$207M	63% Increase US\$269M
8%	US\$96M	US\$125M	33% Increase US\$171M	72% Increase US\$226M
			37% Increase	81% Increase
Payback for Plant (Years)	2.5	2.5	2.42	2.25

*All the economics, including calculations of equivalent estimates referred to in this announcement are based on the following commodity price assumptions: US\$5000/t Cu, US\$1200/oz Au and US\$50/t 62% Fe. The FS is based on a 1 Mtpa plant base case. Factored indicative capital and operating cost estimates were developed for a planned throughput of 1.35 Mtpa.

Separately, there remains significant upside in the Mabilo Project from both extensions to the North Mineralised Zone and Inferred Resources contained within the pit. 41% of the 3.91Mt Inferred Resource falls within the final design of the pit, representing 1.61Mt at 1.22% Cu and 1.21g/t Au that could provide near term potential to significantly grow the resource. The pit optimization study shows that an increase in shell size by 19% results in a 24% increase in undiscounted cashflows.

Mineral Reserves

March 2016 Mineral Reserve Estimate

The Probable Reserve represents an **equivalent gold grade for the reserves of 5.26 g/t*** (before recoveries) **containing 1.32 Moz of equivalent gold** or an **equivalent copper grade of 4.1%*** (before recoveries) **containing 316Kt of equivalent copper**.

Probable Mineral Reserve Estimate								
Ore							Waste	Strip Ratio
Class	Type	Mt	Fe %	Au g/t	Cu %	Ag g/t	Mt	
Probable	Gold Cap	0.351	40.1	3.11	0.38	3.26	77.713	10.0
	Supergene	0.104	36.5	2.20	20.7	11.9		
	Oxide Skarn	0.182	43.6	2.52	4.17	19.9		
	Fresh	7.155	45.9	1.97	1.70	8.73		
Total Probable Ore		7.792	45.5	2.04	1.95	8.79		

*The gold equivalent grade is based on the following formula –

$$AuEq = (((AuOz * \$1,200) + (CuMetal * \$5,000) + (FeMetal * \$50) + (AgOz * \$14)) / \$1,200) / Total\ ore\ tonnes$$

The copper equivalent grade is based on the following formula –

$$CuEq = (((AuOz * \$1,200) + (CuMetal * \$5,000) + (FeMetal * \$50) + (AgOz * \$14)) / \$5,000) / Total\ ore\ tonnes$$

The November 2015 resource estimation provided by CSA classified the resource for the Mabilo Project as Indicated and Inferred. Only Indicated Mineral Resources as defined in NI 43-101 were used to establish the Probable Mineral Reserves. No reserves were categorized as Proven.

Application of edge dilution and ore loss to the resource model resulted in a 4% increase in the mining model tonnages and a 5% decrease in gold, copper and silver grades. This mining model was used in all mine planning activities, including pit optimization, mine design and mine scheduling.

Mineral Reserves are quoted within specific pit designs based on indicated resources only and take into consideration the mining, processing, metallurgical, economic and infrastructure modifying factors.

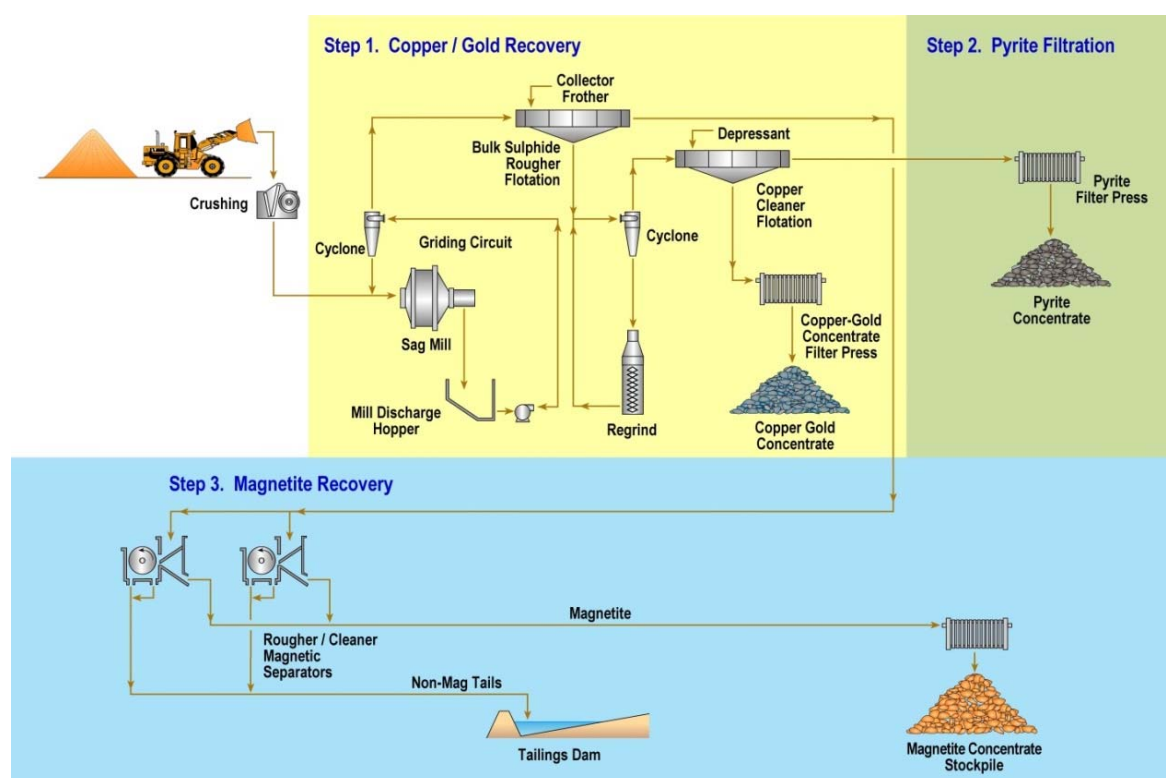
Mining

Mining is planned to be conducted using open pit methods. The ore is to be accessed in a series of stages. The stage designs were generated in order to enhance the scheduling process aiming to defer waste mining as much as practically possible and to bring forward higher-grade ores. Five (5) meter high benches have been used, given the scale of the operation and the equipment planned for the mining operation. A bench height of 5m mined in two 2½m flitches results in acceptable dilution and ore loss projections. A mining contractor is assumed for both pre-production and the ongoing development of the mine.

Free digging is expected in all oxide materials while fresh rock materials are broken and loosened with drilling and blasting.

Metallurgy and Processing

The proposed process plant design for the Mabilo Project is based on a robust metallurgical flowsheet designed for optimum recovery with minimum operating costs, based on an initial 1Mtpa throughput, and then upgraded and optimized for a planned 1.35Mtpa throughput. The flowsheet is constructed from unit operations that are well proven in industry.



Ultimately, the ability to develop and progress the plans as considered in the FS are dependent upon many factors including the ability to secure the necessary permits, working successfully with local communities and governments, securing all necessary surface rights and the support of the Philippine regulatory bodies and our partners.

Marketing Agreement & Debt Financing

Underway with Positive Progress to Date

Mt. Labo has appointed Conrad Partners, based in Hong Kong, as its agent for the marketing of offtake for both Stage 1, the planned DSO and Stage 2, namely the production of three high grade concentrate products. Conrad Partners has completed a full marketing report for the FS, based on discussions with potential offtake parties and has provided the underlying assumptions used in the compilation of the Life of Mine Financial Model based on the FS results.

RTG is in discussions with a number of potential debt financiers for the Mabilo Project including both traditional bank debt, derivative instruments and notes and offtake linked facilities. The feedback and progress on the financing has been very positive to date and with the completion of the FS, the Company will be able to further advance those discussions with a view to finalizing a mandate with a preferred provider.

EP RENEWAL UPDATE

The Mines and Geosciences Bureau is yet to finalise the renewal of the exploration permit at the Mabilo Project. As part of the process, the joint venture partner, Galeo Equipment Corporation (“Galeo”) has requested to be named as a co-permittee on the permit. Our advice is that Galeo is not entitled to be named under the Joint Venture Agreement however they are pursuing those objectives through legal action in the Philippines. Mt. Labo Development and Exploration Corporation is currently reviewing the matter and is in discussions with Galeo.

BUNAWAN PROJECT

The Bunawan Property is located in the east of Mindanao Island in Agusan del Sur Province, approximately 190km north-northeast of Davao and adjacent to the Davao – Surigao highway.

Interpretation by Terra Resources of the Gradient Array - Induced Polarization (GAIP) and Dipole-Dipole Induced Polarisation (DDIP) programs, completed the last Quarter, has identified several targets that warrant further work. Some of the targets are coincident with previous geochemical signatures.

Community development programs and Indigenous People programs continued during the Quarter.

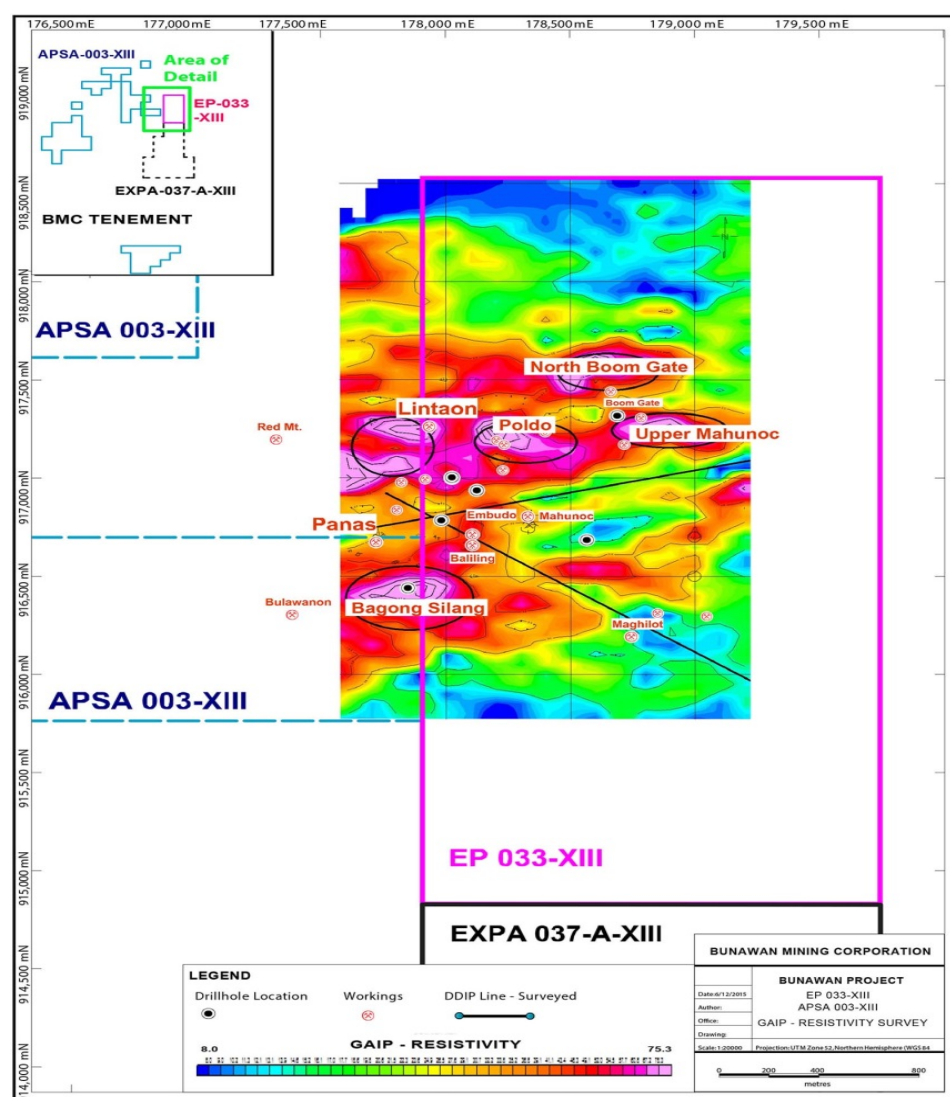


Figure 4 - Bunawan GAIP Resistivity Survey

OTHER PROJECTS

The Bahayan Project is 6,924 hectares in size and is located approximately 50km south of the Bunawan Property. The Bahayan area hosts several alteration and vein zones, all typical of those formed marginal to porphyry intrusions and characterized by hydrothermal alteration with quartz-sulphide style vein gold mineralization.

Interpretation by Terra Resources of the results of last Quarter's field work was conducted during the March Quarter. Bahayan continues to show potential and the ground magnetic interpretation work has confirmed a number of areas that warrant further follow up resistivity work.

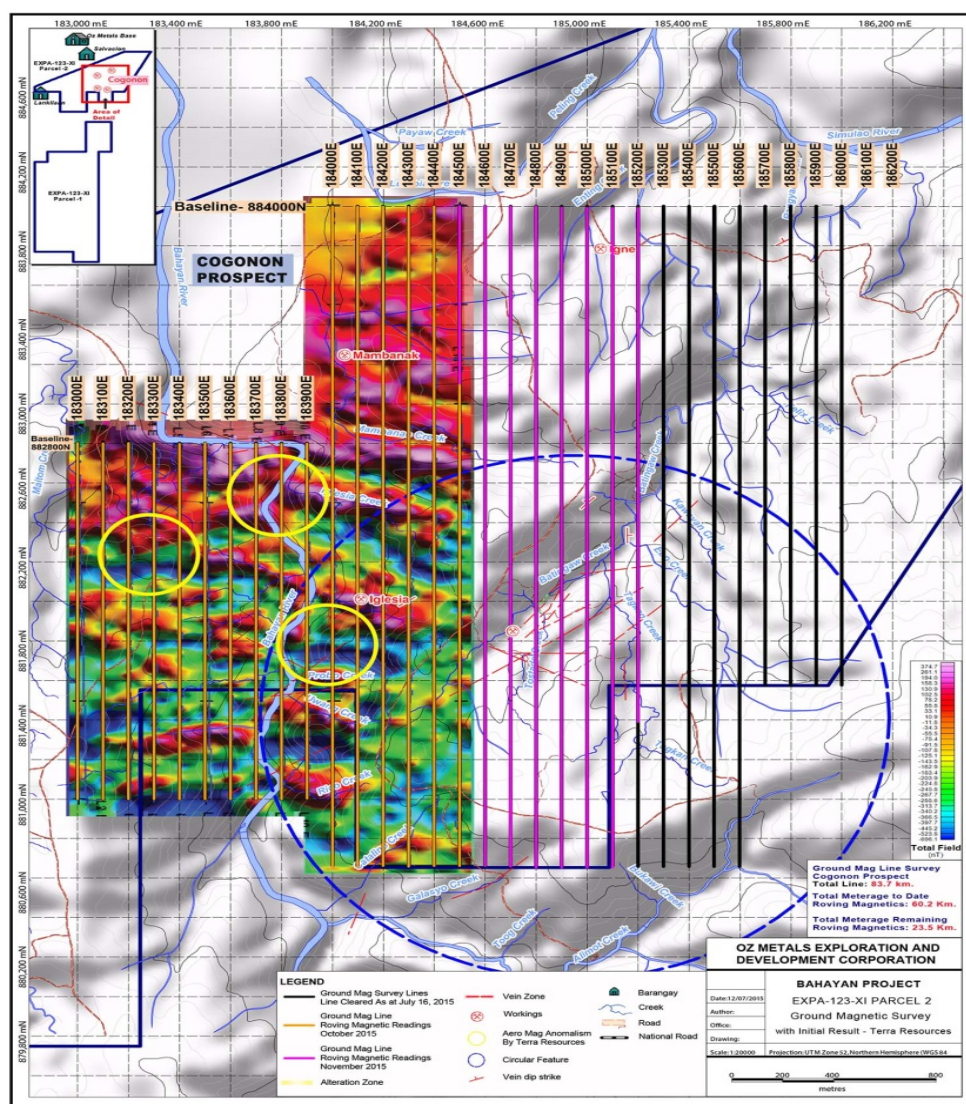


Figure 5 - Results of Bahayan Ground Magnetic Survey

CORPORATE

The Company received approval for a Research and Development tax claim from the Australian Government in November. The claim is estimated to generate in the order of AU\$275,000 receivable in the first 6 months of 2016.

ABOUT RTG MINING INC

RTG Mining Inc. is a mining and exploration company listed on the main board of the Toronto Stock Exchange and Australian Securities Exchange Limited. RTG is focused on developing the high grade copper/gold/magnetite Mabilo Project and advancing exploration on the highly prospective Bunawan Project, both in the Philippines, while also identifying major new projects which will allow the Company to move quickly and safely to production.

RTG has an experienced management team (previously responsible for the development of the Masbate Gold Mine in the Philippines through CGA Mining Limited), and has B2Gold as one of its major shareholders in the Company. B2Gold is a member of both the S&P/TSX Global Gold and Global Mining Indices.

ENQUIRIES

Australian Contact

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CAUTIONARY NOTE REGARDING FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENTS

This announcement includes certain “forward-looking statements” within the meaning of Canadian securities legislation. Statement regarding interpretation of exploration results, plans for further exploration and accuracy of mineral resource and mineral reserve estimates and related assumptions and inherent operating risks, are forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements involve various risks and uncertainties and are based on certain factors and assumptions. There can be no assurance that such statements will prove to be accurate, and actual results and future events could differ materially from those anticipated in such statements. Important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from RTG’s expectations include uncertainties related to fluctuations in gold and other commodity prices and currency exchange rates; uncertainties relating to interpretation of drill results and the geology, continuity and grade of mineral deposits; uncertainty of estimates of capital and operating costs, recovery rates, production estimates and estimated economic return; the need for cooperation of government agencies in the development of RTG’s mineral projects; the need to obtain additional financing to develop RTG’s mineral projects; the possibility of delay in development programs or in construction projects and uncertainty of meeting anticipated program milestones for RTG’s mineral projects and other risks and uncertainties disclosed under the heading “Risk Factors” in RTG’s Annual Information Form for the year ended 31 December 2015 filed with the Canadian securities regulatory authorities on the SEDAR website at sedar.com.

QUALIFIED PERSON AND COMPETENT PERSON STATEMENT

The information in this release that relates to exploration results at the Mabilo Project is based upon information prepared by or under the supervision of Robert Ayres BSc (Hons), who is a Qualified Person and a Competent Person. Mr Ayres is a member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists and a full-time employee of Mt Labo Exploration and Development Company, a Philippine mining company, an associate company of RTG Mining Limited. Mr Ayres has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity being undertaken, to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the “Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves” and to qualify as a “Qualified Person” under National Instrument 43-

101 – Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects (“NI 43-101”). Mr. Ayres has verified the data disclosed in this release, including sampling, analytical and test data underlying the information contained in the release. Mr. Ayres consents to the inclusion in the release of the matters based on his information in the form and the context in which it appears.

The information in this release that relates to Mineral Resources is based on information prepared by or under the supervision of Mr Aaron Green, who is a Qualified Person and Competent Person. Mr Green is a Member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists and is employed by CSA Global Pty Ltd, an independent consulting company. Mr Green has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity which he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the “Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves” and to qualify as a “Qualified Person” under National Instrument 43-101 – Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects (“NI 43-101”). Mr. Green has verified the data disclosed in this release, including sampling, analytical and test data underlying the information contained in the release. Mr Green consents to the inclusion in the release of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

The information in this release that relates to Mineral Reserves and Mining is based on information prepared by or under the supervision of Mr Carel Moormann, who is a Qualified Person and Competent Person. Mr Moormann is a Fellow of the AusIMM and is employed by Orelogy, an independent consulting company. Mr Moormann has sufficient experience that is relevant to the type of deposit under consideration and to the activity which he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the “Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves” and to qualify as a “Qualified Person” under National Instrument 43-101 – Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects (“NI 43-101”). Mr Moormann has verified the data disclosed in this release, including sampling, analytical and test data underlying the information contained in the release. Mr Moormann consents to the inclusion in the release of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

The information in this release that relates to Metallurgy and Processing is based on information prepared by or under the supervision of David Gordon, who is a Qualified Person and Competent Person. David Gordon is a Member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy and is employed by Lycopodium Minerals Pty Ltd, an independent consulting company. David Gordon has sufficient experience that is relevant to the type of process under consideration and to the activity which he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the “Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves” and to qualify as a “Qualified Person” under National Instrument 43-101 – Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects (“NI 43-101”). David Gordon has verified the data disclosed in this release, including sampling, analytical and test data underlying the information contained in the release. David Gordon consents to the inclusion in the release of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

The information in this release that relates to areas outside of exploration results, Mineral Resources, Mineral Reserves and Metallurgy and Processing is based on information prepared by or under the supervision of Mark Turner, who is a Qualified Person and Competent Person. Mark Turner is a Fellow of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy and is employed by RTG Mining Inc, the Company. Mark Turner has sufficient experience that is relevant to the information under consideration and to the activity which he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the “Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves” and to qualify as a “Qualified Person” under National Instrument 43-101 – Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects (“NI 43-101”). Mark Turner has verified the data disclosed in this release. Mark Turner

consents to the inclusion in the release of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

For the ASX announcement including JORC tables Section 1 to 4 please refer to the RTG Mining website (www.rtgmining.com) and on the ASX, under announcements (www.asx.com.au).

The information in this report relating to Bunawan exploration results, mineral resources or ore reserves is based on information provided to Mr Robert McLean by RTG Mining Inc. Mr McLean is an independent consultant geologist and is a corporate member of the Australian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Mr McLean has the relevant qualifications, experience, competence and independence to qualify as an "Expert" under the definitions provided in the Valmin Code, "Competent Person" as defined in the 2012 Edition of the Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves, and as a "Qualified Person" under National Instruments 43-101 – Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects ("NI 43-101"). Mr McLean consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on the information he has been provided and the context in which it appears.

Appendix 1: Location of Reported Mabilo Drill Holes

No drilling conducted during the quarter.

Appendix 2 – Schedule of interests and location of Tenements

Tenement reference	Location	Nature of interest	Interest at beginning of quarter	Interest at end of quarter
Application for Mineral Production-Sharing Agreement APSA-V-002	Philippines	RTG's interest is held through its interest in its associate entity, Mt. Labo Exploration and Development Corporation. Subject to renewal	40%	40%
MLC MRD 459	Philippines		40%	40%
Exploration Permit ("EP") 014-2013-V	Philippines		40%	40%
EXPA-0000209-V	Philippines		-	40%
EXPA-000188-V	Philippines		40%	40%
Exploration Permit Application ("EXPA") 118-XI	Philippines	RTG's interest is held through its interest in its associate entity Bunawan Mining Corporation.	40%	40%
APSA-003-XIII	Philippines		40%	40%
EXPA-037A-XIII	Philippines		40%	40%
EP 033-14-XIII	Philippines		40%	40%
EP-001-06-XI	Philippines		40%	40%
EP-01-10-XI	Philippines	RTG's interest is held through its interest in its associate entity Oz Metals Exploration & Development Corporation.	40%	40%
EP-02-10-XI	Philippines		40%	40%
EXPA-123-XI	Philippines		40%	40%