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STRONG DRILLING RESULTS HIGHLIGHT OUTSTANDING GROWTH POTENTIAL AT MT MORGANS

Drilling in previously-untested areas between Beresford and Allanson Ore Reserves, and north of Allanson Ore Reserve, confirms high grade extensions to Westralia mineralisation; First diamond hole at new Basin Margin Prospect hits high grade mineralisation

KEY HIGHLIGHTS

- **Significant high-grade intersections returned from wide-spaced diamond drilling from the previously undrilled section of BIF between the Beresford North and Allanson Ore Reserves. The untested area measures 350m x 300m. Results include:**
 - 16.15m @ 7.7g/t Au from 473.55m
 - 9.55m @ 6.4g/t Au from 500.25m
 - 6.0m @ 7.8g/t Au from 447.0m
 - 6.25m @ 5.1g/t Au from 468.75m
 - 4.85m @ 4.4g/t Au from 468.0m
 - 2.8m @ 6.4g/t Au from 479.2m
- **High-grade intersections returned up to 300m north of the Allanson Ore Reserve confirm potential for Allanson to link to the previously mined and shallow Morgans North open pit. Results include:**
 - 3.0m @ 33.0g/t Au from 493.0m
 - 3.1m @ 5.4g/t from 248.0m
 - 5.8m @ 2.6g/t Au from 228.2m
- **A single diamond drill hole testing below a new 2km long oxide anomaly at the highly prospective Basin Margin Prospect intersected visible gold at target location and returned:**
 - 1.2m @ 14.0 g/t Au from 176.8m.
- **Results from infill and extensional drilling of Indicated and Inferred Resources at Cameron Well confirm the potential for further Mineral Resource conversion, with better results including:**
 - 2m @ 11.8g/t Au from 108m
 - 12m @ 3.8g/t Au from 123m
 - 4m @ 4.2g/t Au from 98m

Dacian Gold Ltd (**Dacian Gold or the Company**) (ASX: DCN) is pleased to announce outstanding new drilling results which highlight the potential for significant growth in the Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve at its 100%-owned Mount Morgans Gold Operation (**MMGO**) near Laverton in Western Australia.

The results, which come from Westralia, Cameron Well and the new Basin Margin Prospect, demonstrate the continuity of high-grade mineralisation outside Ore Reserves and Mineral Resource at both Westralia and Cameron Well and reveal the strong potential of the new Basin Margin Prospect.

Dacian Gold Executive Chairman Rohan Williams said the results reflected the early success of the accelerated exploration program launched last year and provided more strong evidence that it was on track to establish a +10-year mine life at Mt Morgans at a production rate of 200,000 ounces a year.

“The results include outstanding intersections from several areas at Mt Morgans, all within 15km of the processing plant, and highlight the huge scope for organic growth,” he said.

“At Westralia, the high-grade results from ongoing drilling outside the planned mining areas continue to point to further increases in Mineral Resources. Recent drilling also continues to support the potential for a fourth decline between Beresford North and Allanson, which may provide additional near-term high-grade mining opportunities.”

Mr Williams said the latest drilling had also extended the known mineralisation at the Allanson deposit by up to 300m to the north of the Ore Reserve towards the previously mined Morgans North open pit. “We now see clear potential for the mineralisation to link up between Allanson and Morgans North, which could pave the way to establish additional Mineral Resources and a new mining area,” he said.

“In addition to the growth potential around Allanson, ongoing drilling at Cameron Well has confirmed the continuity of shallow mineralisation beyond the optimised open pit Ore Reserve.

“And Basin Margin is emerging as a highly promising new prospect, with our very first diamond hole hitting visible gold and returning a significant high-grade intercept at the targeted geological contact which is known to be of regional geological significance for gold mineralisation.”

INTRODUCTION

Dacian Gold embarked on a \$25 million, 110,000m accelerated exploration campaign in the middle of 2018 following the successful completion of project construction and the first gold pour at its 100% owned Mt Morgans Gold Project. The accelerated exploration program was designed to bring forward asset value through targeted exploration success.

Since the commencement of the accelerated exploration program, Dacian Gold has completed approximately 25,000m of drilling focused on extending the mineralisation at Westralia and at Cameron Well. Significantly, an exciting new exploration project has been uncovered at the Basin Margin prospect, which is located less than 5km south-west of the new Mt Morgans processing plant.

The following sections in this announcement, describe:

- (i) The continued identification of new zones of high-grade mineralisation at Westralia in areas not previously drill-tested. The Company believes that the new mineralisation will translate into additional Mineral Resource at Westralia and potentially add to the Ore Reserve. Dacian Gold remains confident that, with continued drilling along the well-established high-grade trends evident over the +3km extent of mineralisation, the Westralia deposit will continue to grow and provide additional production opportunities at Mt Morgans;
- (ii) Cameron Well drilling, which has focused within and around the area of the 245,000 ounce Mineral Resource, which includes the maiden 45,000 ounce Ore Reserve. Drilling has infilled the Inferred Mineral Resource, extended Inferred Mineral Resource mineralisation proximal to optimised pit shells and in some places infilled existing Indicated Mineral Resource for ongoing mine design studies; and
- (iii) The Basin Margin prospect where a 2km long drill-defined near-surface anomaly has been discovered overlying a regionally-important geological boundary considered highly prospective for gold mineralisation. The first diamond drill hole testing beneath the 2km long anomaly intersected visible gold in a quartz vein within an interval that assayed **1.2m @ 14.0g/t Au** lying adjacent to the targeted geological boundary.

Figure 1 shows the Westralia, Cameron Well and Basin Margin drilling areas, which are all located less than 15km from the Company's 2.5Mtpa CIL processing plant.

All drilling results are shown in Table 1 at the back of this announcement along with all requisite consents and JORC table disclosures included as Appendices 1 and 2 respectively.

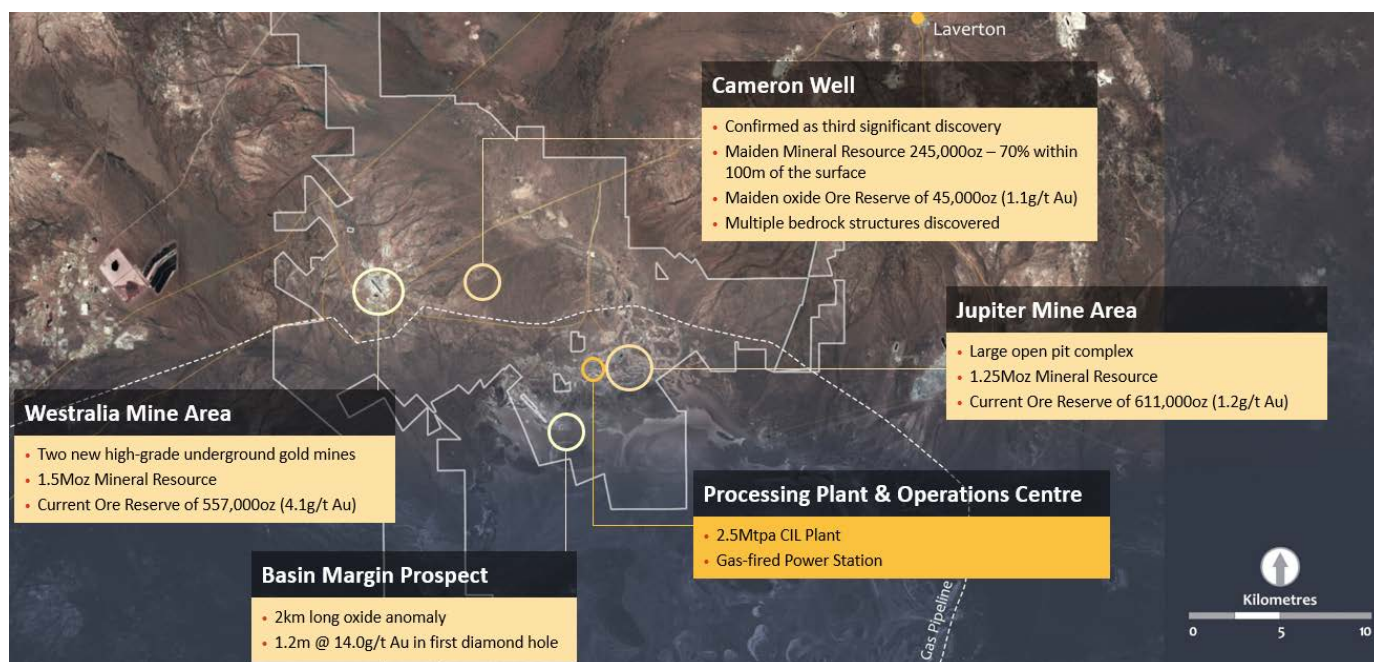


Figure 1: Location of the Westralia, Cameron Well and Basin Margin exploration activities described in this announcement, and the location of the nearby 2.5Mtpa Mt Morgans CIL Processing Plant.

NEW DRILLING RESULTS FROM WESTRALIA

Approximately 16,000m of new diamond drilling has been completed at Westralia to date outside the current Ore Reserve and Mineral Resource boundary with the initial focus areas testing:

- (i) An undrilled section of the ore-hosting banded iron formation (**BIF**) sequence lying between the north end of the Beresford North Ore Reserve and the south end of the Allanson Ore Reserve (Drilling Area 1 in Figure 2). The undrilled area measures 350m x 300m in size. Mineralisation identified in this previously undrilled area may lead to the development of a fourth decline at Westralia and have a positive impact on production levels and mine life at Westralia; and
- (ii) The northern extension of the Allanson Ore Reserve, with drilling in this area designed to establish if mineralisation continues toward the previously mined Morgans North open pit, located 300m north of Allanson (Drilling Area 2 in Figure 2).

Figure 2 below shows the 575,000 ounce Ore Reserve in blue and the Inferred Mineral Resource in green at Westralia. It is clear that there is excellent potential for the high grade trends seen in the Ore Reserve and the Inferred Mineral Resource to extend into areas not yet drilled, labelled “Drill Target” on the blue arrows.

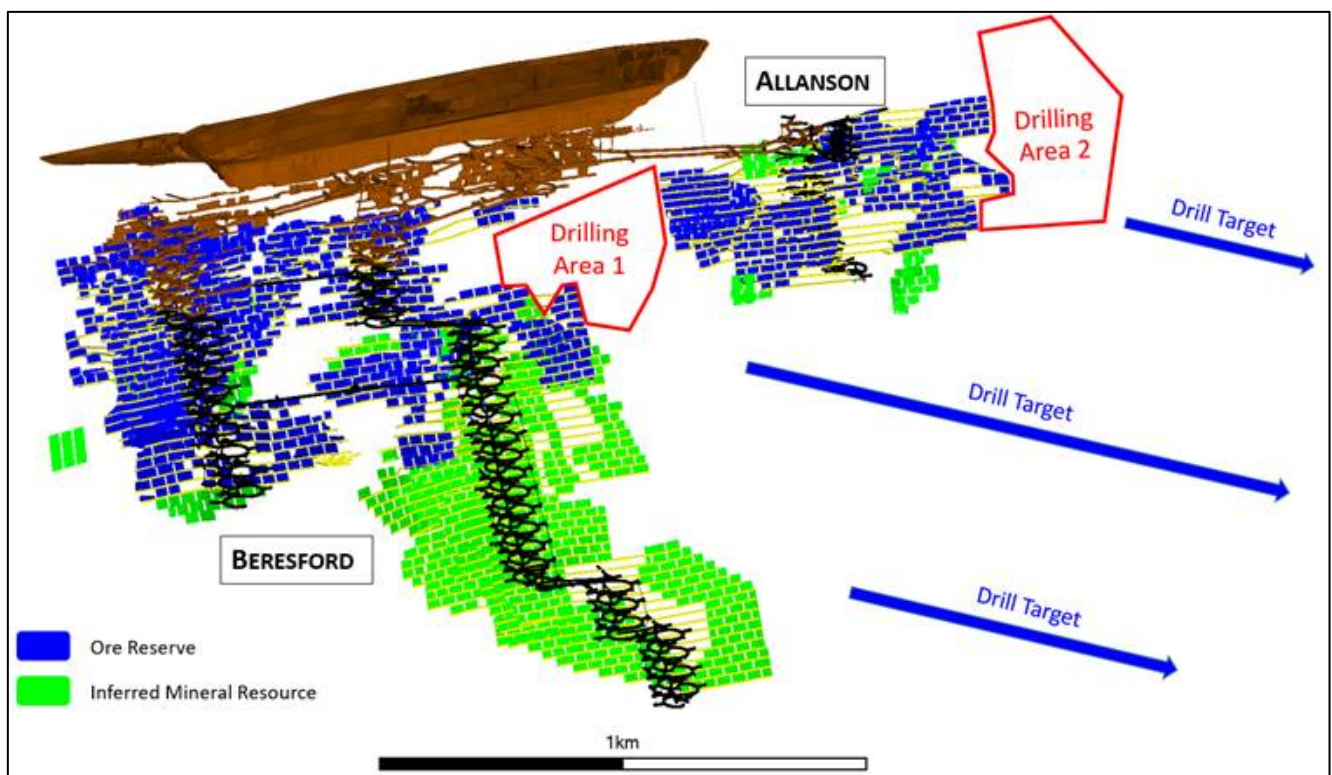


Figure 2: Longitudinal section of the Westralia Deposit showing the 575,000 ounce Ore Reserve in blue, the Inferred Mineral Resource in green and the location of the two Drilling Areas describing new results in this announcement from areas not previously drilled: in between Beresford and Allanson (Drilling Area 1) and north (at right) of Allanson (Drilling Area 2). There is clear potential for high grade trends observed in the Ore Reserve and the Mineral Resource to continue into other undrilled areas – labelled as “Drill Target” by blue arrows.

(i) Drilling Area 1 – Between the Beresford North and Allanson Ore Reserves

Twenty-two diamond drill holes for approximately 10,000m were drilled into the 350m x 300m previously undrilled area located between the Beresford North and Allanson Ore Reserves (referred to as Drilling Area 1 in Figure 2). The drilling was prioritised in order to assess whether it contained economic mineralisation that, if present, may warrant the development of a fourth decline at Westralia and additional near-term production opportunities.

Given that the Beresford North and Allanson declines are located 1km from each other (see Figure 2) and are located to optimise economic extraction of the Beresford North and Allanson ores, any new mineralisation between the two Ore Reserves may require a separate decline to optimise extraction of those ores.

Drilling was conducted on broadly 50-100m spaced centres and returned numerous significant intersections including:

- 16.15m @ 7.7g/t Au from 473.55m in 18MMDD0477W1
- 9.55m @ 6.4g/t Au from 500.25m in 18MMDD0477
- 5.90m @ 7.0g/t Au from 565.65 in 18MMDD0435W2
- 6.00m @ 7.8g/t Au from 447.0m in 18MMDD0447
- 6.25m @ 5.1g/t Au from 468.75m in 18MMDD0451
- 4.85m @ 4.4g/t Au from 468.0m in 18MMDD0447W1
- 2.75m @ 6.2g/t Au from 498.95m in 18MMDD0449
- 2.80m @ 6.4g/t Au from 479.2m in 18MMDD0454
- 7.50m @ 3.1g/t Au from 466.5m in 18MMDD0477

Figure 3 is a longitudinal section between the Beresford North and Allanson Ore Reserves showing the location of the drilling results including the significant intersections listed above. Note the drill holes 18MMDD0449 and 18MMDD0435W2 returned intersections within and close to the Ore Reserve boundary of Beresford North.

The high grade results again confirm the flat to north plunge direction of the high grade shoots commonly observed throughout the whole Westralia ore system.

Whilst additional diamond drilling and mine design studies are required to confirm whether a fourth decline is economically feasible, the Company is highly encouraged by the results of the first pass drilling into the previously undrilled section between the two Ore Reserves at Beresford North and Allanson.

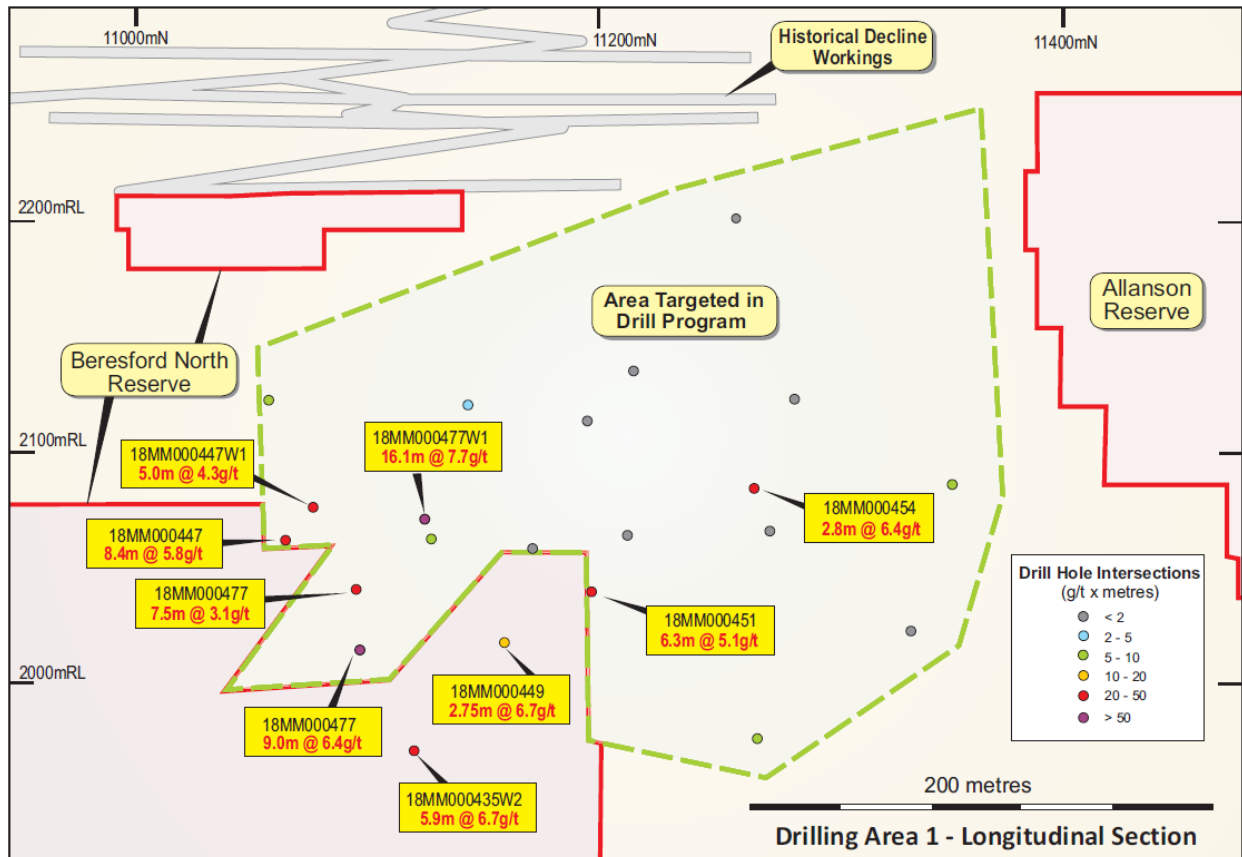


Figure 3: Longitudinal section showing high-grade drill hole results from broad 50-100m spaced centres testing a previously undrilled area measuring 350m x 300m between the Beresford North and Allanson Ore Reserves. The high grade results confirm the area has the potential to be developed as a fourth decline at Westralia. This longitudinal section is referred to as Drilling Area 1 in Figure 2.

(ii) Drilling Area 2 – North of the Allanson Ore Reserve

Seventeen broad-spaced diamond drill holes for over 6,000m were drilled north of the Allanson Ore Reserve and Mineral Resource, and beneath the previously mined Morgans North open pit which produced 17,000 ounces in the early 1990s (referred to as Drilling Area 2 in Figure 2)

Drilling confirmed that the flat, north-plunging high grade trend seen in the upper levels of Allanson continues for up to 300m north of the Allanson Ore Reserve. Better results from this drilling include:

- 3.00m @ 33.0g/t Au from 493.0m in 15MMRD021W1
- 1.30m @ 9.4g/t Au from 485.25m in 15MMRD021W1
- 3.10m @ 5.4g/t Au from 248.0m in 18MMDD0471
- 5.80m @ 2.6g/t Au from 228.2m in 18MMDD0467
- 1.35m @ 3.8g/t Au from 122.9m in 18MMDD0460
- 3.30m @ 2.6g/t Au from 389.4m in 18MMDD0469W2
- 1.55m @ 2.9 g/t Au from 76.85m in 18MMDD0462
- 2.35m @ 3.2g/t Au from 95.0m in 18MMDD0463

Figure 4 below is a longitudinal section showing the location of the new drilling north of the Allanson Ore Reserve and Mineral Resource, including the results listed above.

Also shown in Figure 4 is the location of the previously mined Morgans North open pit, approximately 300m north of the present northern boundary of the Allanson Ore Reserve. Dacian Gold completed several RC holes beneath the Morgans North open pit shortly after the Company listed on the ASX in 2012 (see ASX release 23 January 2013). Limited drilling was undertaken by Dacian Gold at Morgans North as the discoveries at Beresford South and Jupiter became the Company's focus.

With the improved understanding of the mineralisation of the entire Westralia ore system - including its near continuous mineralisation over +3km and the importance of the now well-understood high grade trends (eg flat plunge to the north) - the drilling north of the Allanson Ore Reserve reported in this announcement, and the previous high grade results returned from below the historic Morgans North open pit, combine to present a new, near-surface opportunity for high grade mineralisation as shown in Figure 4. Several of the better previously reported (see ASX release 23 January 2013) and unmined intersections from the Morgans North area include:

- 5m @ 20.8g/t Au from 51m in MMN0016
- 5m @ 19.6g/t Au from 14m in 92MNRC002
- 2m @ 39.0g/t Au from 109m in 88MRC130
- 8m @ 8.9g/t Au from 138m in 12MMRC010
- 4m @ 3.8g/t Au from 196m in 12MMRC013
- 5m @ 3.3g/t Au from 114m in 13MMRC018

Additional drilling is necessary to test the Company's view that the Allanson mineralisation may link to the Morgans North ores and, if confirmed, presents an excellent near-surface exploration opportunity for a potential additional ore source.

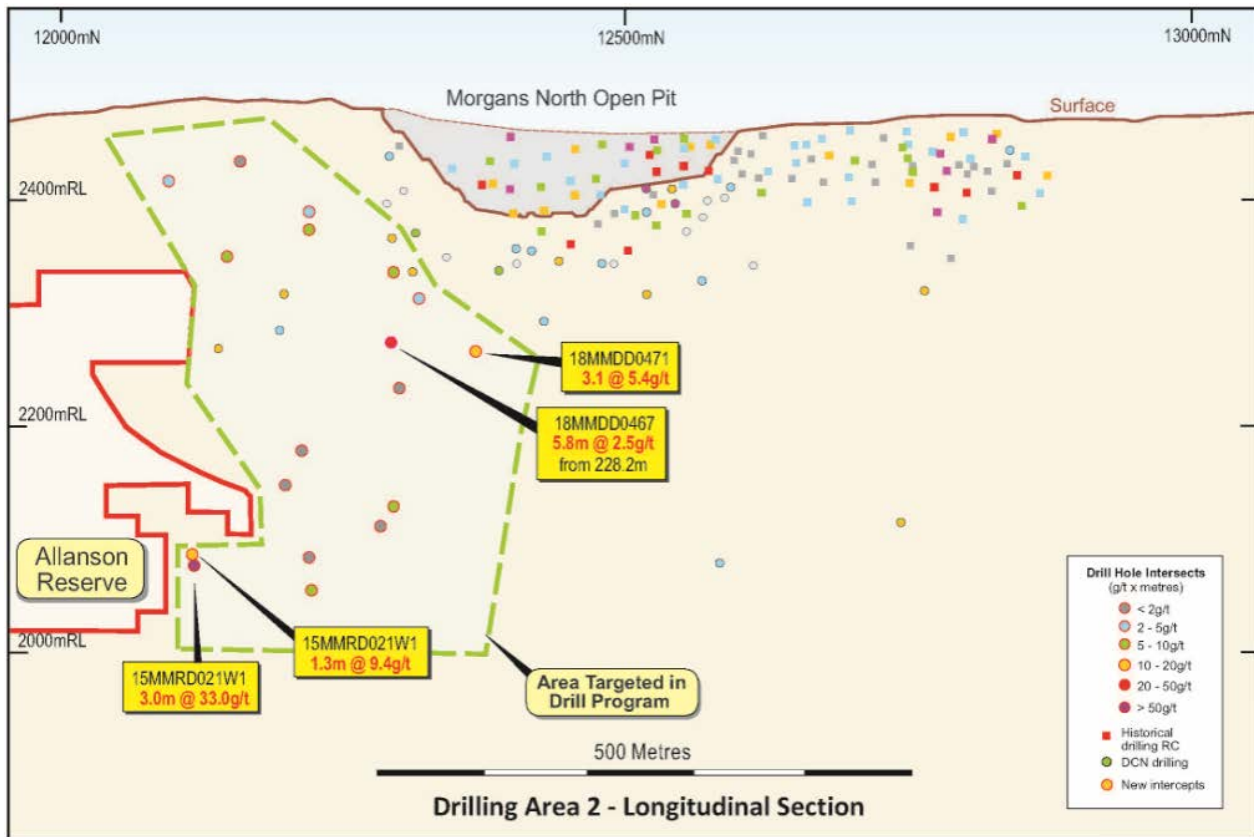


Figure 4: Longitudinal section showing drill hole results from broad-spaced drill holes testing north of the Allanson Ore Reserve and below the Morgans North open pit. Note the concentration of previously drilled high grade results below the Morgans North open pit that may link to the Allanson ores. This longitudinal section is referred to as Drilling Area 2 in Figure 2.

NEW DRILLING RESULTS FROM CAMERON WELL

Cameron Well has an existing 245,000 ounce Mineral Resource which includes a maiden oxide Ore Reserve of 1.3Mt @ 1.1 g/t gold for 45,000 ounces (see Appendix 1 and ASX release 18 December 2018).

The current Mineral Resource occupies approximately 25% of a larger 6km² near-surface oxide gold anomaly discovered by Dacian Gold following the drilling of over 1,600 mostly 50m x 50m spaced aircore drill holes (see ASX release 6 August 2018).

As part of an ongoing drilling campaign at Cameron Well since the declaration of the maiden Ore Reserve, 64 RC drill holes for approximately 7,200m are reported in this announcement, with drilling of those holes focusing on:

- (i) Infill drilling the Inferred Resource that lies along-strike to the defined 45,000 ounce Ore Reserve; and
- (ii) Infill drilling and extending Indicated Resources at depth to further optimise open pit mine designs

(i) Significant Results within Inferred Resources along strike extensions from the Ore Reserve

- 2m @ 11.8g/t Au from 108m in 18CWRC0446
- 4m @ 4.2g/t Au from 98m in 18CWRC0446
- 3m @ 2.3g/t Au from 70m in 18CWRC0473
- 3m @ 2.4g/t Au from 33m in 18CWRC0474
- 1m @ 12g/t Au from 47m in 18CWRC0476
- 9m @ 1.2g/t Au from 56m in 18CWRC0476
- 1m @ 8.9g/t Au from 41m in 18CWRC0474
- 4m @ 1.2g/t Au from 45m in 18CWRC0474
- 2m @ 2.2g/t Au from 89m in 18CWRC0478

(ii) Significant Results within and below the Ore Reserve and to further optimise mine design

- 12m @ 3.8g/t Au from 123m in 18CWRC0456
- 6m @ 2.7g/t Au from 127m in 18CWRC0459
- 8m @ 2.4g/t Au from 46m in 18CWRC0430
- 5m @ 2.4g/t Au from 146m in 18CWRC0427
- 10m @ 1.6g/t Au from 63m in 18CWRC0440
- 4m @ 3.4g/t Au from 49m in 18CWRC0449
- 4m @ 2.0g/t Au from 16m in 18CWRC0465
- 4m @ 1.8g/t Au from 73m in 18CWRC0416
- 4m @ 1.7g/t Au from 57m in 18CWRC0415
- 5m @ 1.6g/t Au from 123m in 18CWRC0416
- 6m @ 1.6g/t Au from 54m in 18CWRC0419
- 3m @ 1.8g/t Au from 21m in 18CWRC0420
- 5m @ 1.3g/t Au from 81m in 18CWRC0420
- 6m @ 1.0g/t Au from 72m in 18CWRC0423
- 5m @ 1.6g/t Au from 117m in 18CWRC0460
- 7m @ 1.1g/t Au from 111m in 18CWRC0449
- 3m @ 2.1g/t Au from 54m in 18CWRC0462

Drilling remains ongoing at Cameron Well with programs designed to continue infilling and extending mineralisation around the current Ore Reserve open pits, as well as testing the depth expression of those primary structures located beneath the 6km² oxide gold anomaly.

BASIN MARGIN PROSPECT

The Basin Margin Prospect is situated approximately 5km south-west of the Company's 2.5Mtpa processing plant. It overlies a structurally complex geological contact that separates the Wallaby Conglomerate and the adjacent mafic package.

The contact of the Wallaby Conglomerate, which hosts the Wallaby gold deposit and is associated with the Jupiter gold deposit, is a regionally significant geological feature considered to have high prospectivity for gold mineralisation.

In late 2017 Dacian Gold completed a 194 hole aircore drilling program over the interpreted strike change of the Wallaby Conglomerate contact where minor RAB drilling completed in the mid to late 1990s by previous explorers had identified some anomalism in the area. Dacian Gold's reconnaissance drilling was conducted on 50m spaced drill holes on 100-200m sections with all samples composited over 4m for assaying.

Dacian Gold's aircore drilling program defined a 2km long near-surface oxide anomaly over the interpreted geological contact. Numerous 4m assay results of 0.1-0.3g/t Au were returned with better results including:

- 8m @ 1.27 g/t from 68m in 17LCAC0185
- 7m @ 1.08 g/t from 44m in 17LCAC0186
- 4m @ 1.20 g/t from 4m in 17LCAC0191
- 4m @ 0.58g/t Au from 68m in 17LCAC179

In 2018, Dacian Gold was successful in its application for a co-funded drilling program for the Basin Margin target. Diamond drill hole 18LCDD0001 was subsequently completed to a depth of 963.5m.

The drill hole intersected the Wallaby Conglomerate contact at 145m downhole, confirming the interpreted approximate 30-degree dip of the contact to the east. Significant alteration was evident proximal to the contact including several major zones of intense alteration observed in the mafic stratigraphy below the contact. Significantly, one of the alteration zones was seen to contain a gold-bearing quartz vein that returned an intersection of **1.2m @ 14.0 g/t Au**.

The Company considers the coincidence of a large 2km long oxide gold anomaly overlying a known highly prospective geological contact to be highly encouraging. The first drill hole to test below the oxide anomaly intersected a high grade zone of gold mineralisation in fresh rock close to the targeted contact is also highly encouraging and clearly sets the Basin Margin Prospect as a high priority exploration target that will be the subject of immediate drill follow-up.

Figure 5 below shows the geological setting and 2km long oxide anomaly of the Basin Margin Prospect; and Figure 6 is a cross section showing the high grade intersection from the first drill hole testing for primary gold mineralisation below the oxide anomaly.

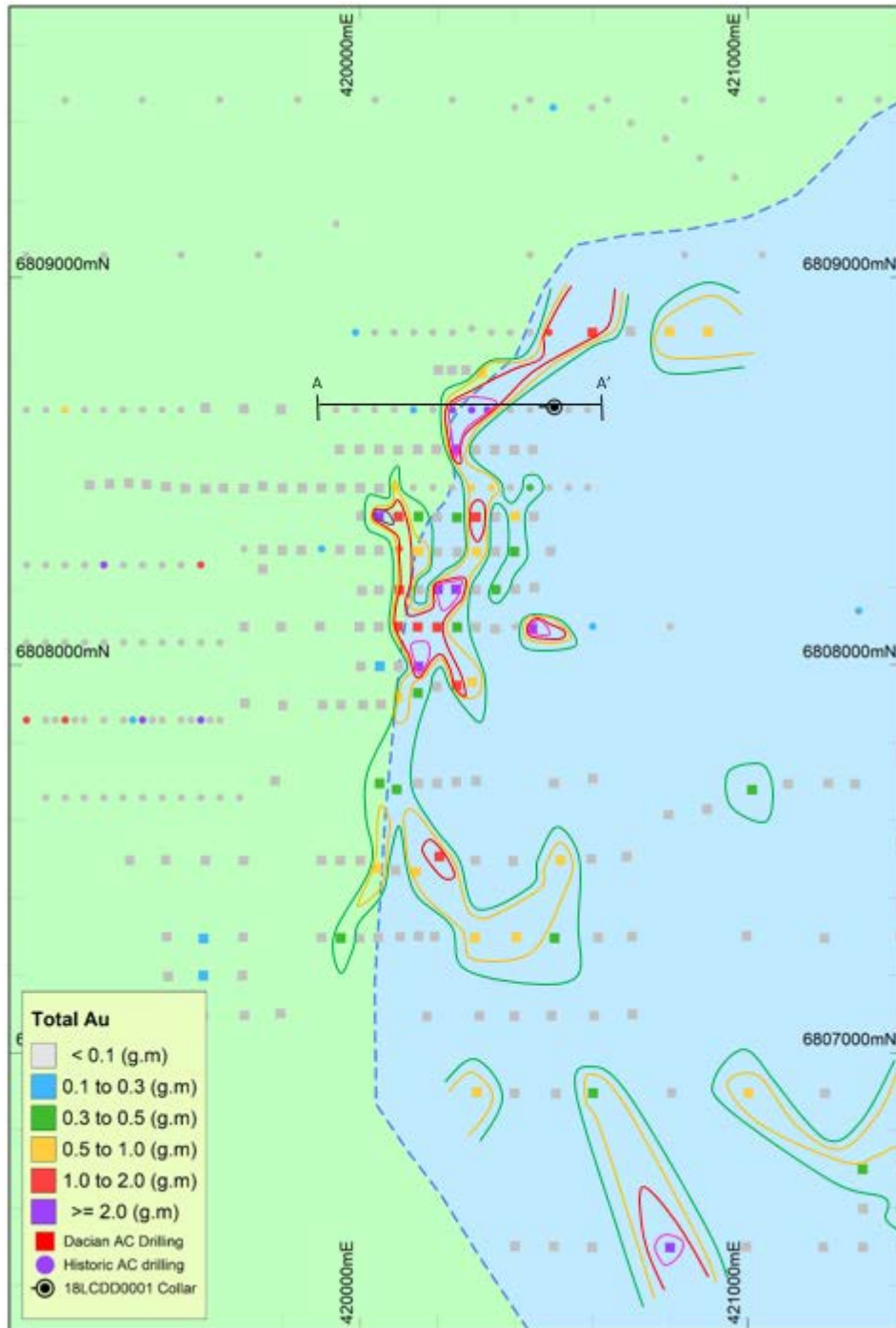


Figure 5: Plan view of the geological setting of the Basin Margin Prospect showing the aircore drilling results giving rise to the 2km long oxide gold anomaly developed over the Wallaby Conglomerate contact. The location of diamond drillhole 18LCDD0001 is also shown and is section A-A' in Figure 6.

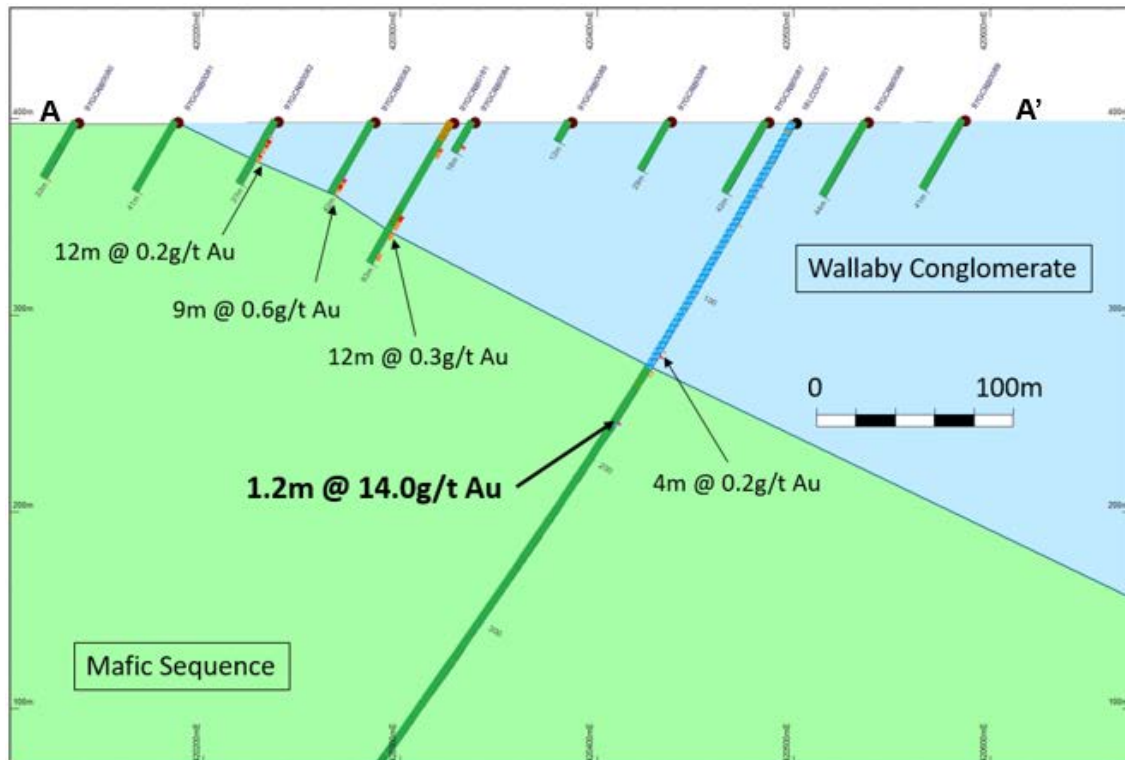


Figure 6: Cross-sectional view of the Basin Margin Prospect (refer A-A' in Figure 5 for location) showing oxide anomalism developed along the prospective Wallaby Conglomerate contact as well as the location of the 1.2m @ 14.0g/t Au intersection recorded proximal to the contact in diamond drill hole 18LCDD0001. The shallow angled holes at surface define the 2km long oxide gold anomaly seen in Figure 5.

NEXT STEPS

- Three diamond drill rigs are currently operating at Westralia continuing to test for extensions to the Westralia ore system, undertaking the same approach as described in this announcement.
- One RC rig is presently continuing with the drilling program at Cameron Well outlined in this announcement.
- Follow up drilling at the Basin Margin Prospect is being planned and will commence in late March.
- Reconnaissance exploration at Cedar Island testing for syenite-hosted gold mineralisation is scheduled to commence in the June quarter.

For and on behalf of the Board



Rohan Williams
Executive Chairman & CEO

About Dacian Gold Limited

Dacian Gold Limited (ASX: DCN) has cemented its position as a significant new mid-tier Australian gold producer with the declaration of Commercial Production at its +200,000ozpa, 100%-owned Mt Morgans Gold Operation (MMGO), located near Laverton in Western Australia, on 1 January 2019.

With an initial Ore Reserve of 1.4Moz, a Mineral Resource of 3.5Moz (including Ore Reserves) and highly prospective exploration tenure, Mt Morgans is the largest new gold mine to come on stream in Australia in the past six years.

Combining a targeted AISC of approximately A\$1,000/oz at MMGO, a focus on expanding operating margins and generating free cash flow will further strengthen the Company's balance sheet while pursuing numerous organic growth options at the MMGO.

The Board comprises Rohan Williams as Executive Chairman & CEO; and Robert Reynolds, Barry Patterson and Ian Cochrane as non-executive directors.

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

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Table 1: Mt Morgans Exploration Drilling Results

Collar Location and Orientation								Intersection				
Hole	Type	X	Y	Z	Total Depth	Dip	Azimuth	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Grade (g/t Au)	
Westralia - Drilling Area 1								Intersection > 0.5 g/t Au				
18MMDD0447	DD	409,386	6,817,526	441	549	-60	236	163.50	164.50	1.00	1.3	
								447.00	453.00	6.00	7.8	
								464.00	468.80	4.80	1.0	
								513.10	515.00	1.90	1.7	
18MMDD0447W1	DD	409,386	6,817,526	441	552	-60	236	446.50	448.05	1.55	0.7	
								460.40	461.00	0.60	6.1	
								467.20	481.00	13.80	1.9	
								incl.	468.00	472.85	4.85	4.4
18MMDD0448	DD	409,386	6,817,526	441	543	-50	235	159.20	163.00	3.80	1.0	
								413.30	414.20	0.90	0.8	
								427.00	427.40	0.40	15.8	
								435.30	440.40	5.10	1.7	
								446.00	452.25	6.25	1.0	
								454.35	458.85	4.50	1.4	
								462.10	468.00	5.90	1.4	
18MMDD0449	DD	409,332	6,817,585	439	612	-61	236	122.55	122.95	0.40	3.6	
								125.60	126.70	1.10	0.8	
								131.65	134.60	2.95	4.2	
								138.20	140.60	2.40	2.6	
								443.40	444.00	0.60	1.5	
								498.95	508.35	9.40	2.5	
								incl.	498.95	501.70	2.75	6.2
								515.10	517.35	2.25	0.8	
18MMDD0449W1	DD	409,332	6,817,585	439	583	-61	236	NSA in BIF				
								intercepted Sarah structure (mafic hosted shear) in HW				
18MMDD0450	DD	409,332	6,817,585	439	493	-50	236	66.00	67.00	1.00	1.0	
								107.15	108.40	1.25	0.5	
								153.90	154.45	0.55	1.2	
								437.45	439.20	1.75	2.2	
								491.90	492.35	0.45	1.6	
18MMDD0450W1	DD	409,332	6,817,585	439	567	-50	236	437.55	439.40	1.85	2.4	
								444.50	445.50	1.00	0.8	
								495.50	497.45	1.95	1.2	
18MMDD0451	DD	409,275	6,817,639	440	583	-60	233	468.75	475.00	6.25	5.1	
								478.00	481.00	3.00	0.5	
								486.00	487.00	1.00	0.6	
								525.10	526.00	0.90	1.9	
								530.15	531.25	1.10	0.7	
								537.15	537.60	0.45	0.9	

Hole	Type	X	Y	Z	Total Depth	Dip	Azimuth	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Grade (g/t Au)
18MMDD0451W1	DD	409,275	6,817,639	440	555	-60	233	NSA			
18MMDD0452	DD	409,277	6,817,636	440	534	-50	232	389.00	390.35	1.35	0.9
								446.55	448.75	2.20	1.0
								468.60	468.90	0.30	3.4
18MMDD0452W1	DD	409,277	6,817,636	440	486	-50	232	136.00	136.30	0.30	1.2
								350.00	351.00	1.00	0.9
								448.70	449.40	1.10	1.1
								457.15	459.15	2.00	0.9
18MMDD0453	DD	409,236	6,817,705	442	598	-61	232	550.40	551.15	0.75	6.9
18MMDD0453W1	DD	409,236	6,817,705	442	541	-61	232	477.20	477.90	0.70	0.8
								484.20	484.60	0.40	0.5
								526.00	527.00	1.00	1.0
18MMDD0454	DD	409,236	6,817,705	442	531	-50	233	447.05	453.40	6.35	1.2
								475.90	484.00	8.10	2.8
								incl. 479.20	482.00	2.80	6.4
18MMDD0454W1	DD	409,236	6,817,705	442	504	-50	233	130.40	130.80	0.40	0.9
								418.15	419.60	1.45	0.7
								425.60	427.75	2.15	0.8
								468.50	469.05	0.55	1.7
18MMDD0455	DD	409,187	6,817,755	442	571	-60	231	499.30	499.75	0.45	0.8
18MMDD0455W1	DD	409,187	6,817,756	442	547	-60	231	460.90	462.80	1.90	3.7
								465.40	466.00	0.60	0.7
								504.85	507.90	3.00	1.1
18MMDD0476	DD	409,164	6,817,641	445	435	-50	235	322.40	322.90	0.50	0.6
								328.75	322.05	3.30	0.6
								374.10	375.00	0.90	1.7
								377.25	378.60	1.40	1.0
18MMDD0477	DD	409,391	6,817,525	441	571	-60	244	24.00	25.50	1.50	5.0
								154.50	155.50	1.00	13.8
								466.50	474.00	7.50	3.1
								500.25	509.80	9.55	6.4
18MMDD0477W1	DD	409,386	6,817,526	441	492	-60	236	473.55	489.70	16.15	7.7
18MMDD0477W1A	DD	409,391	6,817,525	441	580	-60	243	486.45	489.00	2.50	3.1
								506.05	507.15	1.10	1.0
								510.25	513.75	3.50	0.5
								531.00	535.15	4.20	1.5
18MMDD0435W2	DD	409,422	6,817,600	441	655	-64	234	565.65	571.55	5.90	7.0
								incl. 569.05	571.25	2.20	24.0

Hole	Type	X	Y	Z	Total Depth	Dip	Azimuth	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Grade (g/t Au)
Westralia - Drilling Area 2								Intersection > 0.5 g/t Au			
15MMRD021W1	RCD	408,807	6,818,342	473	535	-59	239	485.25	487.45	1.30	9.4
								493.00	496.00	3.00	33.0
15MMRD022W1	RCD	408,785	6,818,470	471	595	-59	241	NSA			
15MMRD022W2	RCD	408,785	6,818,470	471	586	-59	241	505.05	511.95	6.90	0.8
								518.65	519.50	0.85	0.8
18MMDD0457	DD	408,576	6818261	463	256	-59	243	52.95	56.70	3.80	0.8
18MMDD0459	DD	408,537	6818310	464	286	-61	235	180.00	182.30	2.30	0.5
18MMDD0460	DD	408,585	6,818,327	462	331	-62	238 incl.	112.35	119.40	7.05	1.2
								116.50	119.40	2.90	2.0
								122.90	124.25	1.35	3.8
								277.50	278.15	0.65	1.7
18MMDD0462	DD	408,532	6818377	459	295	-59	242	72.35	73.00	0.65	1.9
								76.85	78.40	1.55	2.9
								91.70	92.70	1.00	3.9
18MMDD0463	DD	408,531	6818377	459	319	-63	244	85.75	86.50	0.75	0.8
								95.00	97.35	2.35	3.2
18MMDD0464	DD	408,702	6818437	472	490	-60	240	387.55	388.35	0.80	1.1
								391.15	392.40	1.25	0.6
								460.30	461.15	0.85	0.7
18MMDD0464W1	DD	408,702	6818437	472	520	-60	240	331.25	332.40	1.20	1.3
								366.00	367.00	1.00	0.9
18MMDD0465	DD	408,535	6818460	460	328	-57	244	145.25	148.20	2.90	2.3
								151.85	155.00	3.10	1.1
18MMDD0467	DD	408,570	6818474	464	349	-60	247 incl.	220.85	235.20	14.35	1.5
								228.20	234.00	5.80	2.6
								264.80	267.75	2.95	0.9
18MMDD0468	DD	408,570	6,818,474	464	376	-65	241	257.05	257.80	0.80	0.6
								268.50	269.10	0.60	0.5
								276.40	277.35	1.00	0.7
								293.20	294.05	0.80	0.5
18MMDD0471	DD	408,526	6,818,542	456	361	-62	241	222.00	226.55	4.60	0.9
								234.85	236.00	1.10	1.0
								248.00	251.10	3.10	5.4
19MMDD0466	DD	408,532	6,818,461	458	331	-61	254.79	170.40	174.15	3.80	0.7
18MMDD0469W2	DD	408,641	6,818,512	471	463	-65	237	389.40	392.70	3.30	2.6

Hole	Type	X	Y	Z	Total Depth	Dip	Azimuth	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Grade (g/t Au)
Cameron Well								Intersection > 0.5 g/t Au			
18CWRC0409	RC	415,850	6,818,355	407	61	-60	270	NSA			
18CWRC0410	RC	415,886	6,818,356	407	96	-60	270	NSA			
18CWRC0411	RC	415,929	6,818,354	407	131	-60	270	NSA			
18CWRC0412	RC	415,827	6,818,440	407	51	-60	270	10	13	3	0.9
								49	50	1	2.1
18CWRC0413	RC	415,864	6,818,437	407	96	-60	270	0	1	1	1.6
								31	32	1	1.0
								36	37	1	2.2
18CWRC0414	RC	415,910	6,818,439	407	131	-60	270	129	130	1	0.6
18CWRC0415	RC	415,037	6,818,675	408	96	-60	225	0	1	1	1.8
								36	37	1	0.9
								57	61	4	1.7
								67	68	1	0.7
18CWRC0416	RC	415,054	6,818,698	408	134	-60	225	81	82	1	0.6
								64	66	2	1.8
								73	77	4	1.8
								82	83	1	1.5
								96	97	1	1.4
								116	117	1	0.7
18CWRC0417	RC	415,120	6,818,665	408	121	-60	225	123	128	5	1.6
								16	17	1	0.8
								51	52	1	1.7
								58	59	1	0.8
18CWRC0418	RC	414,969	6,818,704	408	91	-60	225	73	74	1	0.6
								48	49	1	5.1
								54	60	6	1.6
18CWRC0419	RC	414,985	6,818,719	408	81	-60	225	21	24	3	1.8
								35	36	1	0.6
								74	75	1	4.5
								81	86	5	1.3
								91	94	3	1.0
18CWRC0420	RC	414,891	6,818,714	408	127	-60	225	NSA			
18CWRC0421	RC	414,750	6,818,760	408	91	-60	225	NSA			
18CWRC0422	RC	414,766	6,818,777	408	136	-60	225	NSA			
18CWRC0423	RC	414,907	6,818,731	408	131	-60	225	72	78	6	1.0
								88	94	6	0.5
								107	109	2	0.9
								114	117	3	0.9
18CWRC0424	RC	414,828	6,818,758	408	131	-60	225	93	94	1	0.5
18CWRC0425	RC	415,175	6,818,635	408	91	-60	225	NSA			
18CWRC0426	RC	415,190	6,818,651	408	111	-60	225	75	78	3	0.9

Hole	Type	X	Y	Z	Total Depth	Dip	Azimuth	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Grade (g/t Au)
18CWRC0427	RC	415,262	6,818,620	408	91	-60	225	59	60	1	3.3
								67	68	1	0.7
								71	74	3	0.9
								84	85	1	0.6
								114	119	5	1.0
								124	125	1	1.6
								140	143	3	0.7
								146	151	5	2.4
								155	157	2	0.6
18CWRC0428	RC	415,285	6,818,632	408	86	-55	225	74	75	1	1.5
18CWRC0429	RC	415,287	6,818,638	408	131	-60	225	NSA			
18CWRC0430	RC	415,344	6,818,613	408	96	-60	225	46	54	8	2.4
								57	58	1	0.7
								66	67	1	1.5
18CWRC0431	RC	415,408	6,818,591	408	121	-60	225	49	50	1	0.7
								80	85	5	0.6
								105	107	2	1.3
18CWRC0432	RC	415,480	6,818,570	408	81	-60	225	NSA			
18CWRC0433	RC	415,496	6,818,586	408	126	-60	225	100	101	1	4.3
18CWRC0434	RC	415,424	6,818,608	408	151	-60	225	74	75	1	0.6
								100	103	3	0.6
18CWRC0435	RC	415,720	6,818,600	407	51	-60	270	NSA			
18CWRC0436	RC	415,760	6,818,600	407	96	-60	270	NSA			
18CWRC0437	RC	415,800	6,818,600	407	146	-60	270	74	75	1	0.5
18CWRC0438	RC	415,835	6,818,596	407	160	-60	270	76	78	2	2.1
18CWRC0439	RC	415,750	6,818,519	407	51	-60	270	11	13	2	0.8
18CWRC0440	RC	415,830	6,818,517	407	111	-60	270	11	14	3	0.7
								28	29	1	0.9
								58	59	1	1.4
								63	73	10	1.6
								63	68	5	2.4
18CWRC0441	RC	415,786	6,818,514	407	81	-60	270	incl.			
								11	13	2	0.7
18CWRC0442	RC	415,870	6,818,518	407	146	-60	270	63	64	1	1.1
								NSA			
18CWRC0443	RC	415,700	6,818,680	407	51	-60	270	0	1	1	0.6
18CWRC0444	RC	415,731	6,818,678	407	101	-60	270	75	76	1	1.2
18CWRC0445	RC	415,768	6,818,678	407	136	-60	270	NSA			
18CWRC0446	RC	415,809	6,818,680	407	116	-60	270	89	93	4	1.9
								98	102	4	4.2
								108	110	2	11.8

Hole	Type	X	Y	Z	Total Depth	Dip	Azimuth	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Grade (g/t Au)
18CWRC0447	RC	415,376	6,818,646	408	181	-60	225	46	48	2	0.8
								102	103	1	1.6
								119	120	1	1.3
18CWRC0450	RC	415,294	6,818,654	408	166	-60	225	70	74	4	0.5
								77	81	4	0.6
								141	142	1	0.8
18CWRC0451	RC	415,211	6,818,664	408	151	-60	225	95	96	1	1.0
18CWRC0460	RC	414,978	6,818,709	408	151	-60	225	62	65	3	0.8
								70	71	1	0.6
								103	108	5	1.4
								117	122	5	1.6
								128	130	2	1.4
								135	139	4	1.3
								146	147	1	1.2
18CWRC0473	RC	415,281	6,818,180	408	146	-60	90	28	29	1	0.5
								70	73	3	2.3
								108	109	1	5.5
								136	137	1	0.7
18CWRC0474	RC	415,320	6,818,180	408	121	-60	90	33	36	3	2.4
								41	42	1	8.9
								45	49	4	1.2
								54	55	1	0.6
								91	95	4	0.7
								100	104	4	0.9
								111	112	1	0.7
18CWRC0477	RC	415,321	6,818,139	408	131	-60	90	73	74	1	0.5
								79	80	1	1.7
								99	100	1	1.6
18CWRC0478	RC	415,408	6,818,189	408	161	-55	225	54	55	1	1.2
								61	62	1	0.8
								89	91	2	2.2
								94	95	1	1.4
								110	111	1	2.3
								114	115	1	0.6
								130	131	1	0.9
								151	152	1	0.7
								157	158	1	1.0

Hole	Type	X	Y	Z	Total Depth	Dip	Azimuth	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Grade (g/t Au)
19CWRC0449	RC	415,239	6,818,608	408	186	-55	225	49	53	4	3.4
								66	67	1	0.6
								71	74	3	1.5
								77	78	1	1.1
								88	89	1	0.7
								101	107	6	0.8
								111	118	7	1.1
								123	128	5	1.5
								134	136	2	2.2
19CWRC0452	RC	415,152	6,818,698	408	181	-60	225	58	60	2	1.0
								91	93	2	0.8
								107	108	1	0.6
19CWRC0453	RC	415,041	6,818,636	409	111	-60	225	72	75	3	0.5
								97	98	1	0.5
								105	106	1	2.7
19CWRC0455	RC	415,075	6,818,671	409	104	-60	225	62	64	2	0.9
								72	75	3	1.3
								83	90	7	0.6
19CWRC0456	RC	415,092	6,818,688	409	161	-60	225	58	63	5	0.6
								75	79	4	0.5
								82	84	2	0.7
								92	96	4	0.7
								116	120	4	1.3
								123	135	12	3.8
								123	126	3	7.1
								130	134	4	5.3
19CWRC0457	RC	415,109	6,818,705	409	158	-60	225	51	52	1	0.6
								59	60	1	0.5
								75	76	1	0.6
								102	103	1	0.5
								121	123	2	1.0
								130	131	1	0.7
19CWRC0458	RC	415,013	6,818,660	409	91	-60	225	7	9	2	2.8
								41	42	1	1.4
								55	56	1	1.1
19CWRC0459	RC	415,070	6,818,714	409	133	-60	225	13	17	4	0.8
								83	84	1	0.5
								120	121	1	2.8
								127	133	6	2.7
19CWRC0461					181	-60	225	TBA			
19CWRC0462	RC	414,858	6,818,681	409	121	-60	225	54	57	3	2.1
								79	80	1	0.7
								86	87	1	1.7
								108	109	1	3.5

Hole	Type	X	Y	Z	Total Depth	Dip	Azimuth	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Grade (g/t Au)
19CWRC0463	RC	414,874	6,818,697	409	141	-60	225	41	43	2	0.6
								68	69	1	0.7
								121	122	1	0.9
								139	140	1	1.4
19CWRC0464	RC	414,922	6,818,747	409	181	-60	225	TBA			
19CWRC0465	RC	414,838	6,818,711	409	131	-60	225	16	20	4	2.0
								50	51	1	1.7
								59	64	5	0.4
								99	100	1	0.7
19CWRC0466	RC				106	-60	225	TBA			
19CWRC0467	RC					-60	225	TBA			
19CWRC0469	RC	414,774	6,818,701	409	111	-60	225	TBA			
19CWRC0472	RC	415,241	6,818,180	408	166	-60	90	30	31	1	0.6
								42	43	1	1.3
								48	49	1	0.6
								53	54	1	0.9
								71	72	1	1.6
								75	76	1	7.7
								100	101	1	1.0
								118	119	1	0.8
								153	156	3	0.9
19CWRC0475	RC	415,241	6,818,139	408	151	-60	90	TBA			
19CWRC0476	RC	415,281	6,818,140	408	143	-60	90	26	27	1	0.5
								37	38	1	0.6
								47	48	1	12.0
								56	65	9	1.2
								103	104	1	3.4
								114	115	1	1.5
Basin Margin Prospect - Diamond Hole								Intersection > 0.5 g/t Au			
18LCDD0001	DD	409,541	6,818,293	433	964	-67	234	36.50	37.00	0.50	1.2
								176.80	178.00	1.20	14.0
								515.55	516.00	0.50	1.0
								756.00	756.25	0.30	3.1
Basin Margin Prospect - Air Core Drilling								Intersection > 0.1 g/t Au			
17LCAC0001	AC	420,300	6,806,900	402	80	-90	0	44	48	4	0.18
17LCAC0002	AC	420,400	6,806,900	404	57	-90	0	No significant assays			
17LCAC0003	AC	420,500	6,806,900	404	70	-90	0	No significant assays			
17LCAC0004	AC	420,600	6,806,900	404	85	-90	0	72	76	4	0.10
17LCAC0005	AC	420,800	6,806,900	402	47	-90	0	No significant assays			
17LCAC0006	AC	421,000	6,806,900	402	90	-90	0	84	88	4	0.14
17LCAC0007	AC	421,200	6,806,900	405	74	-90	0	No significant assays			
17LCAC0008	AC	421,400	6,806,900	405	71	-90	0	48	52	4	0.13

Hole	Type	X	Y	Z	Total Depth	Dip	Azimuth	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Grade (g/t Au)
17LCAC0009	AC	421,600	6,806,900	405	65	-90	0	No significant assays			
17LCAC0010	AC	421,800	6,806,900	405	48	-90	0	No significant assays			
17LCAC0011	AC	420,400	6,806,500	399	61	-90	0	No significant assays			
17LCAC0012	AC	420,500	6,806,500	399	65	-90	0	No significant assays			
17LCAC0013	AC	420,600	6,806,500	399	65	-90	0	No significant assays			
17LCAC0014	AC	420,800	6,806,500	398	73	-90	0	20	28	8	0.17
								32	36	4	0.10
								56	60	4	0.12
17LCAC0015	AC	421,000	6,806,500	399	84	-90	0	No significant assays			
17LCAC0016	AC	421,400	6,806,500	402	87	-90	0	No significant assays			
17LCAC0017	AC	421,300	6,806,500	401	102	-90	0	No significant assays			
17LCAC0018	AC	421,200	6,806,500	400	105	-90	0	No significant assays			
17LCAC0019	AC	421,400	6,806,600	401	69	-90	0	44	48	4	0.12
17LCAC0020	AC	421,300	6,806,600	401	97	-90	0	No significant assays			
17LCAC0021	AC	422,000	6,806,500	399	86	-90	0	No significant assays			
17LCAC0022	AC	421,800	6,806,500	400	77	-90	0	No significant assays			
17LCAC0023	AC	421,700	6,806,500	402	100	-90	0	No significant assays			
17LCAC0024	AC	421,600	6,806,600	401	115	-90	0	76	80	4	0.10
17LCAC0025	AC	421,400	6,806,700	401	80	-90	0	No significant assays			
17LCAC0026	AC	421,300	6,806,700	401	96	-90	0	40	44	4	0.10
17LCAC0027	AC	421,500	6,806,700	401	100	-90	0	No significant assays			
17LCAC0028	AC	421,540	6,806,596	401	99	-90	0	No significant assays			
17LCAC0029	AC	421,600	6,806,700	401	105	-90	0	No significant assays			
17LCAC0030	AC	420,050	6,807,300	401	36	-90	0	No significant assays			
17LCAC0031	AC	420,000	6,807,300	401	33	-90	0	No significant assays			
17LCAC0032	AC	419,950	6,807,300	400	18	-90	0	16	18*	2	0.20
17LCAC0033	AC	419,900	6,807,300	400	28	-90	0	No significant assays			
17LCAC0034	AC	420,200	6,807,300	402	35	-90	0	No significant assays			
17LCAC0035	AC	420,150	6,807,300	402	27	-90	0	No significant assays			
17LCAC0036	AC	420,100	6,807,300	402	43	-90	0	No significant assays			
17LCAC0037	AC	420,000	6,807,500	402	22	-90	0	No significant assays			
17LCAC0038	AC	419,950	6,807,500	400	15	-90	0	No significant assays			
17LCAC0039	AC	419,900	6,807,500	400	28	-90	0	No significant assays			
17LCAC0040	AC	420,044	6,807,476	402	32	-90	0	4	8	4	0.24
17LCAC0041	AC	420,093	6,807,474	402	33	-90	0	12	16	4	0.24
17LCAC0042	AC	420,147	6,807,467	402	30	-90	0	No significant assays			
17LCAC0043	AC	420,400	6,807,500	402	73	-90	0	No significant assays			
17LCAC0044	AC	420,500	6,807,500	401	66	-90	0	No significant assays			
17LCAC0045	AC	420,700	6,807,500	402	90	-90	0	No significant assays			
17LCAC0046	AC	420,600	6,807,500	405	60	-90	0	No significant assays			

17LCAC0047	AC	420,500	6,807,500	403	91	-90	0	40	44	4	0.15
Hole	Type	X	Y	Z	Total Depth	Dip	Azimuth	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Grade (g/t Au)
17LCAC0048	AC	420,200	6,807,500	402	51	-90	0	36	44	8	0.15
17LCAC0049	AC	420,300	6,807,700	401	83	-90	0	No significant assays			
17LCAC0050	AC	420,250	6,807,700	401	85	-90	0	No significant assays			
17LCAC0051	AC	420,200	6,807,700	401	62	-90	0	No significant assays			
17LCAC0052	AC	420,150	6,807,700	400	29	-90	0	No significant assays			
17LCAC0053	AC	420,100	6,807,690	400	34	-90	0	20	24	4	0.12
17LCAC0054	AC	420,600	6,807,700	401	60	-90	0	No significant assays			
17LCAC0055	AC	420,500	6,807,700	400	67	-90	0	No significant assays			
17LCAC0056	AC	420,700	6,807,300	405	102	-90	0	No significant assays			
17LCAC0057	AC	419,800	6,808,660	398	9	-90	0	No significant assays			
17LCAC0058	AC	419,700	6,808,660	398	8	-90	0	No significant assays			
17LCAC0059	AC	419,600	6,808,660	398	17	-90	0	No significant assays			
17LCAC0060	AC	419,750	6,808,460	398	4	-90	0	No significant assays			
17LCAC0061	AC	419,700	6,807,500	401	25	-90	0	No significant assays			
17LCAC0062	AC	419,600	6,807,500	399	18	-90	0	No significant assays			
17LCAC0063	AC	419,400	6,807,500	398	24	-90	0	No significant assays			
17LCAC0064	AC	419,500	6,807,500	398	19	-90	0	No significant assays			
17LCAC0065	AC	420,610	6,807,300	406	75	-90	0	No significant assays			
17LCAC0066	AC	420,500	6,807,300	404	108	-90	0	16	20	4	0.11
17LCAC0067	AC	420,400	6,807,300	403	92	-90	0	76	80	4	0.19
17LCAC0068	AC	420,300	6,807,300	404	60	-90	0	52	56	4	0.21
17LCAC0069	AC	420,700	6,807,100	404	76	-90	0	No significant assays			
17LCAC0070	AC	420,600	6,807,100	406	80	-90	0	No significant assays			
17LCAC0071	AC	420,490	6,807,100	405	73	-90	0	No significant assays			
17LCAC0072	AC	420,400	6,807,090	403	89	-90	0	No significant assays			
17LCAC0073	AC	420,310	6,807,100	403	80	-90	0	No significant assays			
17LCAC0074	AC	421,800	6,807,300	400	23	-90	0	No significant assays			
17LCAC0075	AC	421,600	6,807,310	404	48	-90	0	No significant assays			
17LCAC0076	AC	421,400	6,807,300	402	70	-90	0	No significant assays			
17LCAC0077	AC	421,200	6,807,300	402	92	-90	0	No significant assays			
17LCAC0078	AC	421,000	6,807,300	401	81	-90	0	No significant assays			
17LCAC0079	AC	421,500	6,807,580	399	60	-90	0	No significant assays			
17LCAC0080	AC	421,400	6,807,550	398	55	-90	0	No significant assays			
17LCAC0081	AC	421,280	6,807,690	400	77	-90	0	No significant assays			
17LCAC0082	AC	421,210	6,807,700	399	75	-90	0	No significant assays			
17LCAC0083	AC	421,100	6,807,690	399	63	-90	0	No significant assays			
17LCAC0084	AC	421,010	6,807,680	399	74	-90	0	48	52	4	0.10
17LCAC0085	AC	420,900	6,807,630	398	84	-90	0	No significant assays			
17LCAC0086	AC	420,800	6,807,610	399	79	-90	0	No significant assays			

17LCAC0087	AC	419,790	6,807,100	400	29	-90	0	No significant assays			
Hole	Type	X	Y	Z	Total Depth	Dip	Azimuth	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Grade (g/t Au)
17LCAC0088	AC	419,700	6,807,100	400	33	-90	0	No significant assays			
17LCAC0089	AC	419,590	6,807,100	399	23	-90	0	No significant assays			
17LCAC0090	AC	419,500	6,807,100	398	12	-90	0	No significant assays			
17LCAC0091	AC	419,700	6,807,200	401	32	-90	0	No significant assays			
17LCAC0092	AC	419,590	6,807,200	399	9	-90	0	8	9*	1	0.15
17LCAC0093	AC	419,500	6,807,200	398	19	-90	0	No significant assays			
17LCAC0094	AC	419,700	6,807,300	401	28	-90	0	No significant assays			
17LCAC0095	AC	419,600	6,807,300	399	13	-90	0	12	13*	1	0.13
17LCAC0096	AC	419,500	6,807,300	398	23	-90	0	No significant assays			
17LCAC0097	AC	419,700	6,807,900	398	13	-90	0	No significant assays			
17LCAC0098	AC	419,800	6,807,900	398	8	-90	0	No significant assays			
17LCAC0099	AC	419,900	6,807,900	398	10	-90	0	No significant assays			
17LCAC0100	AC	419,950	6,807,900	398	30	-90	0	No significant assays			
17LCAC0101	AC	420,010	6,807,900	398	10	-90	0	No significant assays			
17LCAC0102	AC	420,050	6,807,900	399	33	-90	0	No significant assays			
17LCAC0103	AC	420,100	6,807,920	398	36	-90	0	0	4	4	0.16
17LCAC0104	AC	420,150	6,807,930	398	50	-90	0	44	48	4	0.10
17LCAC0105	AC	420,200	6,807,950	398	30	-90	0	No significant assays			
17LCAC0106	AC	420,290	6,807,960	399	49	-90	0	No significant assays			
17LCAC0107	AC	420,250	6,807,950	398	43	-90	0	24	28	4	0.27
17LCAC0108	AC	420,300	6,808,100	398	46	-90	0	No significant assays			
17LCAC0109	AC	420,250	6,808,100	398	40	-90	0	36	40*	4	0.12
17LCAC0110	AC	420,200	6,808,100	398	47	-90	0	36	40	4	0.17
								44	47*	3	0.11
17LCAC0111	AC	420,150	6,808,100	398	52	-90	0	28	32	4	0.21
								36	40	4	0.19
17LCAC0112	AC	420,100	6,808,100	398	39	-90	0	20	28	8	0.17
17LCAC0113	AC	420,050	6,808,100	398	40	-90	0	No significant assays			
17LCAC0114	AC	420,000	6,808,100	398	37	-90	0	No significant assays			
17LCAC0115	AC	419,900	6,808,100	398	12	-90	0	No significant assays			
17LCAC0116	AC	419,800	6,808,100	398	10	-90	0	No significant assays			
17LCAC0117	AC	419,700	6,808,100	398	18	-90	0	No significant assays			
17LCAC0118	AC	420,490	6,808,290	398	73	-90	0	No significant assays			
17LCAC0119	AC	420,400	6,808,290	398	79	-90	0	76	79*	3	0.10
17LCAC0120	AC	420,300	6,808,290	398	74	-90	0	64	72	8	0.11
17LCAC0121	AC	420,350	6,808,290	398	81	-90	0	No significant assays			
17LCAC0122	AC	420,250	6,808,290	398	64	-90	0	No significant assays			
17LCAC0123	AC	420,200	6,808,290	398	52	-90	0	No significant assays			
17LCAC0124	AC	420,150	6,808,290	398	42	-90	0	36	40	4	0.19

17LCAC0125	AC	420,050	6,808,300	398	24	-90	0	No significant assays			
17LCAC0126	AC	420,000	6,808,300	398	42	-90	0	No significant assays			
Hole	Type	X	Y	Z	Total Depth	Dip	Azimuth	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Grade (g/t Au)
17LCAC0127	AC	419,950	6,808,300	398	38	-90	0	No significant assays			
17LCAC0128	AC	419,850	6,808,300	398	30	-90	0	No significant assays			
17LCAC0129	AC	419,800	6,808,300	398	28	-90	0	No significant assays			
17LCAC0130	AC	419,750	6,808,300	398	20	-90	0	No significant assays			
17LCAC0131	AC	419,750	6,808,250	398	26	-90	0	No significant assays			
17LCAC0132	AC	420,050	6,808,460	398	37	-90	0	No significant assays			
17LCAC0133	AC	420,000	6,808,460	398	43	-90	0	No significant assays			
17LCAC0134	AC	419,950	6,808,460	398	13	-90	0	No significant assays			
17LCAC0135	AC	419,900	6,808,460	398	5	-90	0	No significant assays			
17LCAC0136	AC	419,850	6,808,460	398	3	-90	0	No significant assays			
17LCAC0137	AC	419,800	6,808,460	398	10	-90	0	No significant assays			
17LCAC0138	AC	419,700	6,808,460	398	20	-90	0	No significant assays			
17LCAC0139	AC	419,650	6,808,460	398	15	-90	0	No significant assays			
17LCAC0140	AC	419,600	6,808,460	398	29	-90	0	No significant assays			
17LCAC0141	AC	419,550	6,808,460	398	22	-90	0	No significant assays			
17LCAC0142	AC	419,300	6,808,460	397	6	-90	0	No significant assays			
17LCAC0143	AC	419,350	6,808,470	397	10	-90	0	No significant assays			
17LCAC0144	AC	419,400	6,808,470	397	9	-90	0	No significant assays			
17LCAC0145	AC	419,450	6,808,470	398	9	-90	0	No significant assays			
17LCAC0146	AC	419,500	6,808,460	398	21	-90	0	No significant assays			
17LCAC0147	AC	420,250	6,808,560	398	25	-90	0	8	16	8	0.25
17LCAC0148	AC	420,200	6,808,560	398	18	-90	0	No significant assays			
17LCAC0149	AC	420,150	6,808,560	398	7	-90	0	No significant assays			
17LCAC0150	AC	420,100	6,808,560	398	24	-90	0	No significant assays			
17LCAC0151	AC	420,050	6,808,560	398	27	-90	0	No significant assays			
17LCAC0152	AC	420,000	6,808,560	398	17	-90	0	No significant assays			
17LCAC0153	AC	419,950	6,808,560	398	49	-90	0	No significant assays			
17LCAC0154	AC	420,450	6,808,560	398	30	-90	0	No significant assays			
17LCAC0155	AC	420,400	6,808,560	398	35	-90	0	No significant assays			
17LCAC0156	AC	420,350	6,808,560	398	22	-90	0	No significant assays			
17LCAC0157	AC	420,300	6,808,560	398	32	-90	0	No significant assays			
17LCAC0158	AC	420,900	6,808,860	398	81	-90	0	56	60	4	0.13
17LCAC0159	AC	420,800	6,808,860	398	54	-90	0	48	54*	6	0.16
17LCAC0160	AC	420,700	6,808,860	398	52	-90	0	No significant assays			
17LCAC0161	AC	420,600	6,808,860	398	33	-90	0	12	16	4	0.23
								32	33*	1	0.10
17LCAC0162	AC	420,170	6,807,090	402	77	-90	0	No significant assays			
17LCAC0163	AC	420,050	6,807,690	399	45	-90	0	24	28	4	0.10

17LCAC0164	AC	419,780	6,807,700	400	5	-90	0	No significant assays			
17LCAC0165	AC	420,310	6,808,750	399	35	-90	0	16	20	4	0.16
17LCAC0166	AC	420,270	6,808,760	399	64	-90	0	No significant assays			
Hole	Type	X	Y	Z	Total Depth	Dip	Azimuth	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Grade (g/t Au)
17LCAC0167	AC	420,240	6,808,760	399	49	-90	0	No significant assays			
17LCAC0168	AC	420,200	6,808,760	399	39	-90	0	No significant assays			
17LCAC0169	AC	420,450	6,808,380	398	43	-90	0	No significant assays			
17LCAC0170	AC	420,400	6,808,380	398	38	-90	0	28	32	4	0.13
17LCAC0171	AC	420,350	6,808,380	398	52	-90	0	No significant assays			
17LCAC0172	AC	420,300	6,808,380	398	65	-90	0	48	52	4	0.26
								60	64	4	0.10
17LCAC0173	AC	420,250	6,808,380	398	29	-90	0	24	28	4	0.10
17LCAC0174	AC	420,200	6,808,380	398	72	-90	0	No significant assays			
17LCAC0175	AC	420,150	6,808,380	398	33	-90	0	32	33*	1	0.38
17LCAC0176	AC	420,100	6,808,380	398	28	-90	0	8	16	8	0.17
17LCAC0177	AC	420,050	6,808,380	398	30	-90	0	12	16	4	0.34
								24	30*	6	0.29
17LCAC0178	AC	420,000	6,808,380	398	40	-90	0	No significant assays			
17LCAC0179	AC	420,440	6,808,090	398	80	-90	0	68	72	4	0.58
17LCAC0180	AC	420,350	6,808,090	398	70	-90	0	No significant assays			
17LCAC0181	AC	420,450	6,808,200	398	59	-90	0	No significant assays			
17LCAC0182	AC	420,400	6,808,200	398	64	-90	0	No significant assays			
17LCAC0183	AC	420,350	6,808,200	398	80	-90	0	28	32	4	0.12
17LCAC0184	AC	420,300	6,808,190	398	59	-90	0	No significant assays			
17LCAC0185	AC	420,250	6,808,200	398	69	-90	0	52	56	4	0.48
								60	68	8	1.27
								60	64	4	2.41
17LCAC0186	AC	420,200	6,808,200	398	51	-90	0	incl.			
								44	51*	7	1.08
								44	48	4	1.81
								No significant assays			
17LCAC0187	AC	420,150	6,808,190	398	40	-90	0	No significant assays			
17LCAC0188	AC	420,100	6,808,190	398	38	-90	0	20	24	4	0.37
17LCAC0189	AC	420,050	6,808,190	398	40	-90	0	No significant assays			
17LCAC0190	AC	420,000	6,808,190	398	22	-90	0	No significant assays			
17LCAC0191	AC	420,150	6,808,000	398	61	-90	0	4	8	4	1.20
								36	44	8	0.44
								52	56	4	0.26
17LCAC0192	AC	420,100	6,808,000	398	43	-90	0	No significant assays			
17LCAC0193	AC	420,050	6,808,000	398	33	-90	0	32	33*	1	0.12
17LCAC0194	AC	420,000	6,808,000	398	2	-90	0	No significant assays			

APPENDIX 1

2018 MINERAL RESOURCES & ORE RESERVES STATEMENT (DCN: 100%)

Table 1: Mt Morgans Gold Operation Mineral Resources as at 31 July 2018

(Refer ASX release dated 6 August 2018)

Mt Morgans Gold Operation Mineral Resources as at 31 July 2018

Deposit	Cut-off Grade	Measured			Indicated			Inferred			Total Mineral Resource		
	Au g/t	Tonnes	Au g/t	Au Oz	Tonnes	Au g/t	Au Oz	Tonnes	Au g/t	Au Oz	Tonnes	Au g/t	Au Oz
Westralia	2.0	1,304,000	5.3	222,000	4,662,000	5.1	767,000	4,018,000	4.1	528,000	9,985,000	4.7	1,518,000
Jupiter	0.5	2,363,000	1.3	101,000	21,979,000	1.3	954,000	5,353,000	1.1	188,000	29,695,000	1.3	1,242,000
Jupiter UG	1.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	525,000	2.0	34,000	525,000	2.0	34,000
Jupiter LG Stockpile	0.5	3,494,000	0.5	58,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,494,000	0.5	58,000
Cameron Well	0.4	-	-	-	3,465,000	1.1	117,000	2,808,000	1.4	127,000	6,273,000	1.2	245,000
Transvaal	2.0	367,000	5.8	68,000	404,000	5.3	69,000	482,000	4.7	73,000	1,253,000	5.2	210,000
Ramornie	2.0	-	-	-	160,000	4.1	21,000	422,000	4.0	55,000	582,000	4.1	76,000
Maxwells	0.5	-	-	-	413,000	1.2	16,000	309,000	0.9	9,000	722,000	1.1	25,000
Craic*	2.0	-	-	-	69,000	8.2	18,000	120,000	7.1	27,000	189,000	7.5	46,000
King St*	0.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	532,000	2.0	33,000	532,000	2.0	33,000
Low Grade Stockpiles	0.5	-	-	-	1,276,000	0.7	30,000	-	-	-	1,276,000	0.7	30,000
Mine Stockpiles	0.5	151,000	0.9	4,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	151,000	0.9	4,000
Total		7,678,000	1.8	453,000	32,428,000	1.9	1,992,000	14,570,000	2.3	1,075,000	54,676,000	2.0	3,520,000

* JORC 2004 Resource. Rounding errors will occur.

Other than Cameron Well, all Mineral Resource estimates are as of 30 June 2018. Cameron Well Mineral Resource estimate is of 31 July 2018

Table 2: Mt Morgans Gold Operation Ore Reserves as at 1 July 2018

(Refer ASX release dated 18 December 2018)

Mt Morgans Gold Operation Ore Reserves as at 1 July 2018

Deposit	Cut-off Grade	Proved			Probable			Total		
	Au g/t	Tonnes	Au g/t	Au Oz	Tonnes	Au g/t	Au Oz	Tonnes	Au g/t	Au Oz
Beresford UG	1.2 / 2.1*	749,000	4.3	104,000	2,355,000	3.5	265,000	3,104,000	3.7	369,000
Allanson UG	1.2 / 2.1*	-	-	-	1,175,000	5.0	188,000	1,175,000	5.0	188,000
Westralia UG Low Grade	0.5 / 1.8*	-	-	-	458,000	1.2	18,000	458,000	1.2	18,000
Transvaal UG	1.4	193,000	4.7	29,000	325,000	3.4	36,000	518,000	3.9	65,000
Jupiter OP	0.5	2,213,000	1.2	88,000	13,049,000	1.3	523,000	15,262,000	1.2	611,000
Cameron Well OP	0.4	-	-	-	1,300,000	1.1	45,000	1,300,000	1.1	45,000
Jupiter Low Grade Stockpile	0.5	3,494,000	0.5	58,000	-	-	-	3,494,000	0.5	58,000
Low Grade Stockpiles	0.5	-	-	-	1,276,000	0.7	30,000	1,276,000	0.7	30,000
Mine Stockpiles	0.5	151,000	0.9	4,000	-	-	-	151,000	0.9	4,000
ORE RESERVE	-	6,799,000	1.3	284,000	19,938,000	1.7	1,105,000	26,737,000	1.6	1,389,000

* Development and Stopping cut-off grades. Rounding errors will occur.

Competent Person Statement

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

Exploration

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

Mineral Resources

The information in this report that relates to Mineral Resources for Westralia, Jupiter, Cameron Well, Ramornie, Mine and Low Grade Stockpiles (See ASX release 6 August 2018), and Transvaal (see ASX release 16 September 2015) is based on information compiled by Mr Shaun Searle who is a Member of Australian Institute of Geoscientists and a full-time employee of Ashmore Advisory. Mr Searle has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity which he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves. Mr Searle consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

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

Ore Reserves

The information in this report that relates to Ore Reserves for the Westralia Mining Area is based on information compiled or reviewed by Mr James Howard. Mr Howard has confirmed that he has read and understood the requirements of the 2012 Edition of the Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves (JORC Code 2012 Edition). Mr Howard is a Competent Person as defined by the JORC Code 2012 Edition, having more than five years’ experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the

activity for which they are accepting responsibility. Mr Howard is a Member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy and a full time employee of Dacian Gold Limited and consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

The information in this report that relates to Ore Reserves for the Transvaal Mining Area (see ASX announcement 21 November 2016) is based on information compiled or reviewed by Mr Matthew Keenan and Mr Shane McLeay. Messrs. Keenan and McLeay have confirmed that they have read and understood the requirements of the 2012 Edition of the Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves (JORC Code 2012 Edition). They are Competent Persons as defined by the JORC Code 2012 Edition, having more than five years' experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity for which they are accepting responsibility. Messrs. Keenan and McLeay are both a Member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy and full time employees of Entech Pty Ltd and consent to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

The information in this report that relates to Ore Reserves for the Jupiter Mining Area and Cameron Well Area is based on information compiled or reviewed by Mr Mathew Lovelock. Mr Lovelock has confirmed that he has read and understood the requirements of the 2012 Edition of the Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves (JORC Code 2012 Edition). He is a Competent Person as defined by the JORC Code 2012 Edition, having more than five years' experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity for which he is accepting responsibility. Mr Lovelock is a member of The Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy and a full-time employee of Dacian Gold Limited and consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

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

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

APPENDIX 2 – JORC TABLE 1

The following Table and Sections are provided to ensure compliance with the JORC Code (2012) edition requirements for the reporting of exploration results at the Mt Morgans Gold Operation.

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Nature and quality of sampling (eg cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as down hole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling.</i> <i>Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.</i> <i>Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report. In cases where 'industry standard' work has been done this would be relatively simple (eg 'reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1 m samples from which 3 kg was pulverised to produce a 30 g charge for fire assay'). In other cases more explanation may be required, such as where there is coarse gold that has inherent sampling problems. Unusual commodities or mineralisation types (eg submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dacian utilises aircore, RC and diamond drilling. Surface RC and diamond holes were angled to intersect the targeted mineralised zones at optimal angles. At Westralia, diamond holes were angled towards the south-west (grid west) to intersect the targeted mineralised zones. Aircore drilling at Basin Margin were drilled vertically or angled to the west and RC drilling at Cameron Well were drilled at various angles to intersect the interpreted structures at optimal angles. Surface diamond core was sampled as half core at 1m intervals or to geological contacts. To ensure representative sampling, half core samples were always taken from the same side of the core. RC holes are sampled over the entire length of hole. Dacian RC drilling was sampled at 1m intervals via an on-board cone splitter. Historical RC samples were collected at 1m using riffle splitters. Aircore holes are sampled over the entire length of hole. DCN aircore drilling was sampled as 4m composite samples using a spear to produce a 2–3kg sample. Dacian samples were submitted to a contract laboratory for crushing and pulverising to produce a 50g charge for fire assay.
Drilling techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>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).</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Diamond drilling was carried out with HQ3 and NQ2 sized equipment with standard tube. For deeper holes, RC pre-collars were followed with diamond tails. Drill core was orientated using a Reflex orientation tool. For RC holes, a 5¼" face sampling bit was used For aircore holes, a 3 ½" aircore bit was used.

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Drill sample recovery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed. Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples. Whether a relationship exists between sample recovery and grade and whether sample bias may have occurred due to preferential loss/gain of fine/coarse material. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recoveries from Dacian core drilling were measured and recorded in the database and recovery was generally 100% in fresh rock with minor core loss in oxide. Recoveries from historical drilling are unknown. In Dacian drilling no relationship exists between sample recovery and grade.
Logging	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geotechnically logged to a level of detail to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies. Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography. The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All diamond drill holes were logged for recovery, RQD, geology and structure. For Dacian drilling, diamond core was photographed both wet and dry. All RC and aircore drill holes were logged for geology, alteration and structure. All RC chip trays were photographed. All drill holes were logged in full.
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken. If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry. For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique. Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples. Measures taken to ensure that the sampling is representative of the in situ material collected, including for instance results for field duplicate/second-half sampling. Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dacian core was cut in half using an automatic core saw at either 1m intervals or to geological contacts. To ensure representivity, all core samples were collected from the same side of the core. Historical RC samples were collected at the rig using riffle splitters. Samples were generally dry. For historic RC drilling, information on the QAQC programs used is acceptable. Dacian RC samples were collected via on-board cone splitters. Most samples were dry. For RC drilling, sample quality was maintained by monitoring sample volume and by cleaning splitters on a regular basis. Samples were typically dry to damp with minor wet samples. One metre aircore samples were collected from a cyclone into a plastic bucket and then laid out on the ground in rows of 10 or 20. DCN aircore drilling was sampled as 4m composite samples using a spear to produce a 2-3kg sample. Field duplicates were taken at 1 in 25. Sample preparation was conducted by a contract laboratory. After drying, the sample is subject to a primary crush, then pulverised to that 85% passing 75µm. Sample sizes are considered appropriate to

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		correctly represent the gold mineralisation based on the style of mineralisation, the thickness and consistency of the intersections, the sampling methodology and assay value ranges for gold.
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.</i> <i>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.</i> <i>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.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> For Dacian drilling, the analytical technique used was a 50g lead collection fire assay and analysed by Atomic Absorption Spectrometry. This is a full digestion technique. Samples were analysed at Bureau Veritas in Kalgoorlie and Canning Vale, Western Australia. For Dacian drilling, sieve analysis was carried out by the laboratory to ensure the grind size of 85% passing 75µm was being attained. For Dacian RC and diamond drilling, QAQC procedures involved the use of certified reference materials (1 in 20) and blanks (1 in 50). Results were assessed as each laboratory batch was received and were acceptable in all cases. For DCN aircore drilling, QAQC procedures involved the use of certified reference materials (1 in 50) and blanks (1 in 50). Results were assessed as each laboratory batch was received and were acceptable in all cases. QAQC data has been reviewed for historic RC drilling and is acceptable. Laboratory QAQC includes the use of internal standards using certified reference material, blanks, splits and replicates. Certified reference materials demonstrate that sample assay values are accurate. Umpire laboratory testwork was completed in May 2016 over mineralised intersections with good correlation of results at Jupiter and Westralia. Commercial laboratories used by Dacian have been audited in February, 2018.
Verification of sampling & assaying	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.</i> <i>The use of twinned holes.</i> <i>Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Significant intersections were visually field verified by company geologists. No twin holes were drilled. Primary data was collected into either an Excel spread sheet and then imported into a Data Shed database. Assay values that were below detection limit were adjusted to equal half of the detection

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Discuss any adjustment to assay data. 	limit value.
Location of data points	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drill holes (collar and down-hole surveys), trenches, mine workings and other locations used in Mineral Resource estimation. Specification of the grid system used. Quality and adequacy of topographic control. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Historic drill hole collar coordinates were tied to a local grid with subsequent conversion to MGA94 Zone 51. Historic near surface mine workings support the locations of historic drilling. All Dacian hole collars were surveyed in MGA94 Zone 51 grid using differential GPS. Dacian holes were downhole surveyed either with multi-shot EMS, Reflex multi-shot tool or north seeking gyro tool. Topographic surface prepared from detailed ground and mine surveys.
Data spacing and distribution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results. Whether the data spacing and distribution is sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for the Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimation procedure(s) and classifications applied. Whether sample compositing has been applied. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> For the Dacian drilling at Westralia, the nominal hole spacing is approximately 40–80m. Aircore drilling at Basin Margin is variable from 200x400m to 50x100m. RC drilling is variable from 20x20m to 40x40m. The drilling subject to this announcement has not been used to update Mineral Resource estimates.
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type. If the relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of key mineralised structures is considered to have introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> At Westralia, drill holes are angled to 60° which is approximately perpendicular to the orientation of the expected trend of mineralisation. At Cameron Well, most RC drill holes are angled to 60 degrees to the south-east and east which is approximately perpendicular to the orientation of the expected trends of mineralisation. Aircore holes were drilled vertically and some aircore and RC holes angled 60 degrees to the east. No orientation based sampling bias has been identified in the data.
Sample security	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The measures taken to ensure sample security. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Chain of custody is managed by Dacian. Samples are stored on site until collected for transport to Bureau Veritas Laboratories in Canning Vale or Kalgoorlie. Dacian personnel have no contact with the samples once they are picked up for transport. Tracking sheets have been set up to track the progress of samples.
Audits or reviews	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A third party consultant reviewed aircore, RC and diamond core sampling techniques in April 2018 and concluded that sampling techniques are satisfactory.

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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Commercial laboratories used by Dacian have been audited in February, 2018.

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

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Mineral tenement and land tenure status	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreements or material issues with third parties such as joint ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties, native title interests, historical sites, wilderness or national park and environmental settings. The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a license to operate in the area. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Westralia deposit is located within Mining Lease 39/18 and is owned by Mt Morgans WA Mining Pty Ltd, a wholly owned subsidiary of Dacian Gold Ltd. Westralia is an active underground gold mine which was started in May 2017. The Cameron Well deposit is located within M39/1122, M39/287, M39/441 and M39/306, which are wholly owned by Dacian or its subsidiary, Mt Morgans WA Mining Pty Ltd. The Basin Margin Project is located within M 39/391, M 39/380, M 39/444 and P 39/5865 which are wholly owned by Dacian or its subsidiary, Mt Morgans WA Mining Pty Ltd. The tenements are in good standing.
Exploration done by other parties	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> At Westralia, open pit and underground mining has occurred since the 1890's. Other companies to have explored the deposits include Whim Creek Consolidated NL, Dominion Mining, Plutonic Resources, Homestake Gold, Barrick Gold Corporation, Delta Gold and Range River Gold.
Geology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Westralia gold deposit is an Archaean BIF hosted with sulphide replacement mineralisation located within the Yilgarn Craton of Western Australia. The Basin Margin prospect is interpreted to comprise structurally controlled mesothermal gold mineralisation related to altered basalt, porphyry and mafic conglomerate. The Cameron Well prospect is interpreted to comprise structurally controlled mesothermal gold mineralisation related to syenite intrusions within altered basalt. Mineralisation is dominantly flat-lying supergene mineralisation within a deeply weathered oxide profile. Multiple bedrock structures have been defined to date with mineralisation dominantly hosted in sheared basalt.



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Drill hole information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including a tabulation of the following information for all Material drill holes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> easting and northing of the drill hole collar elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar dip and azimuth of the hole down hole length and interception depth hole length If the exclusion of this information is justified on the basis that the information is not Material and this exclusion does not detract from the understanding of the report, the Competent Person should clearly explain why this is the case. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> For drilling not previously reported, the locations and mineralised intersections for all holes completed are summarised in the tables of this ASX release. Refer to previous Dacian ASX releases for information regarding previous Dacian drilling. Reporting of intersection widths in Figures and summary tables are rounded to the nearest 0.05m. All information has been included in the tables. No drill hole information has been excluded.
Data aggregation methods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (e.g. cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated. Where aggregate intercepts incorporate short lengths of high grade results and longer lengths of low grade results, the procedure used for such aggregation should be stated and some typical examples of such aggregations should be shown in detail. The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Exploration results are reported as length weighted averages of the individual sample intervals. No high grade cuts have been applied to the reporting of exploration results. For RC and diamond drilling, Intersections have been reported using a 0.5g/t lower cut-off, and can include up to 2m of internal dilution. For aircore drilling, intersections have been reported using a 0.1g/t cut-off, and do not include any internal dilution. No metal equivalent values have been used.
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results. If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported. If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (e.g. 'down hole length, true width not known'). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> At Westralia, drill holes are angled to 60° which is approximately perpendicular to the orientation of the expected trend of the mineralised trend and true width is approximately 60–90% of down hole intersections. At Basin Margin, aircore holes are generally drilled vertical or to the west to intersect the expected trend of the mineralised trend and true width is approximately 60–90% of down hole intersections. The diamond drill hole is angled west to intersect the interpreted



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		<p>Basin Margin fault at an optimal angle and true width is estimated at 90–100%.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> At Cameron Well, holes were drilled angled 60 degrees to the east, south-east, west, and north-west. The majority of the RC drilling is angled 60 degrees towards the east so that intersections are orthogonal to the expected trend of mineralisation.
Diagrams	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Appropriate maps and sections (with scales) and tabulations of intercepts should be included for any significant discovery being reported. These should include, but not be limited to a plan view of drill hole collar locations and appropriate sectional views.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Relevant diagrams have been included within the main body of text.
Balanced Reporting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drill holes (collar and down-hole surveys), trenches, mine workings and other locations used in Mineral Resource estimation.</i> <i>Where comprehensive reporting of all Exploration Results is not practicable, representative reporting of both low and high grades and/or widths should be practiced to avoid misleading reporting of Exploration Results.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All DCN hole collars were surveyed in MGA94 Zone 51 grid using differential GPS. DCN holes were down-hole surveyed either with multi-shot EMS or Reflex multi-shot tool. All exploration results have been reported.
Other substantive exploration data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Other exploration data, if meaningful and material, should be reported including (but not limited to): geological observations; geophysical survey results; geochemical survey results; bulk samples – size and method of treatment; metallurgical test results; bulk density, groundwater, geotechnical and rock characteristics; potential deleterious or contaminating substances.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Westralia interpretation for mineralisation is consistent with observations made and information gained during previous mining and current mining at the deposit. No deleterious or contaminating substances are known.
Further work	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>The nature and scale of planned further work (e.g. tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).</i> <i>Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Further resource definition drilling continues to improve confidence of the Westralia resource. Extensional drilling continues beyond the boundaries of the resource, particularly to the north at depth. Refer to diagrams in the body of this release. At Cameron Well, further 20 x 20m to 40m x 40m resource definition RC and diamond drilling is planned in areas of the current resource. Further aircore and RC drilling is planned to test the broader oxide anomaly (75% by area) that remains untested.

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