



Bellevue Gold Mine
"A forgotten treasure"
Historically produced
800,000oz @ 15g/t gold

Unlocking the potential of
one of Australia's historic
great high-grade gold mines

Significant landholding of
+4,500km² in a major gold
producing district

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 Mr Ray Shorrocks

Executive Director
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Further high-grade gold drill results at the Tribune discovery

Bellevue Gold Project

- High grade gold assays received from recent diamond drilling at the Tribune Lode targeting extension, infill and new high-grade shoots. Results include:
 - **4.4m @ 13.5g/t gold** from 305.5m downhole in DRDD057
 - **9.5m @ 5.0g/t gold** from 324.5m incl **2.6m @ 12.7g/t gold** in DRDD050
 - **2.3m @ 8.2g/t gold** from 53.7m and **0.3m @ 31.8g/t gold** from 64.9m and **2m @ 9.3g/t gold** from 92m downhole in DRDD038
 - **4.1m @ 6.0g/t gold** from 92.5m downhole in DRDD043
 - **4.2m @ 3.6 g/t gold** from 313m downhole in DRDD046
 - **2.0m @ 6.7 g/t gold** from 198m downhole in DRDD047
- High grade mineralization remains open (refer figure 3)
- Recent geophysical Down Hole Electromagnetic (DHEM) surveying with follow up drilling has been hugely successful in identifying a number of new high-grade gold shoots which are significant targets for follow up drill testing (refer Figure 3)
- Upcoming news flow for Quarters 2 & 3 include:
 - Step-out & infill drilling at Tribune Lode & The Western Corridor
 - Electromagnetic targets to be drill tested
 - Metallurgical test work for Tribune Lode
 - Deeper drill testing
 - Ground and DHEM surveying
 - Regional targeting at Bellevue, Yandal & Jundee Projects
- The Company anticipates releasing a maiden gold resource estimate in Quarter 3 2018.

Executive Director Mr Steve Parsons commented:

"This recent drilling and DHEM has indicated the high-grade mineralisation at Tribune is still very much open in every direction and we continue to be impressed with the robustness of the drill intersections. The Western Corridor is shaping up to be a very significant discovery for the Company."

"We look forward to updating the market on the results of the next phase of step-out & EM drilling at Tribune, deeper drilling, preliminary metallurgical testwork and the maiden resource estimate over the coming months"

Mr Parsons also commented:

“The Company is currently updating the geological model at Tribune with the latest drilling and is completing the next phase of the DHEM surveying with further drilling expected to resume with an RC rig and two DD rigs in the coming weeks targeting extensions of known high grade gold mineralisation and infilling the shallow portion of the discovery ready for future economic extraction study work.

The Company sees significant potential of the Western Corridor to host additional mineralised Lodes highlighted by historical DHEM data. The company will be commencing a co-funded deep EIS hole as part of a deeper drilling program to target repeat mineralisation behind the Western Shear and below the historic Bellevue underground mine workings.

We look forward to updating the market to the large amount of news flow anticipated in Quarters 2 & 3 of this year.”

Tribune Lode Discovery:

- **Located in the Western Corridor, an area adjacent to the Bellevue Gold Mine which has seen limited modern exploration.**
- **Central part of 2.4 kilometers of strike of high grade quartz lodes associated with Bellevue parallel shear zones.**
- **Currently defined from surface for a strike length of 550 metres and open.**
- **Similar in style and nature to the historic Bellevue Lode (historically mined 800,000oz @ 15g/t gold)**

The Tribune Lode is a Bellevue parallel structure located immediately to the west of the Highway Fault and the historic Bellevue underground mine. This largely untested area is obscured by shallow transported sand cover and lake sediment to the south and is known as the ‘Western Mineralised Corridor’. The mineralisation is high grade quartz lode style with well defined shoot control associated with a ductile shear network. Mineralisation has currently been tested for 550 metres of strike and is open to the north and south.

Gold has a close association with semi massive to massive pyrrhotite making down hole electromagnetic (DHEM) surveys particularly useful for defining higher grade lode positions within the overall mineralised shear zone.

Previous drilling by Draig at the Tribune discovery has focussed on locating the position of the Tribune Shear on coarse exploration centres (80m x 80m) and following up with DHEM to refine targeting. This has resulted in a number of new high-grade mineralised shoots defined which are reported in the current announcement.

Further Exploration Success at the Tribune Lode

The company is pleased to report further exploration results from the Tribune Discovery. Recent drilling has focused on preparing for the maiden resource estimate infilling to a regular 80m x 40m grid pattern over the tested 550 metres of strike. Additionally, work has begun to follow up DHEM target plates from the first pass exploration holes with excellent results. A number of new high-grade ore shoots have been detected and the overall exploration potential of the strike extensions have been significantly upgraded.

Recently received results have included:

- **4.4m @ 13.5 g/t gold** from 306m downhole in DRDD057 (**NEW SHOOT POSITION identified from DHEM**)
- **4.2m @ 3.6 g/t gold** 313m downhole in DRDD046. (**NEW SHOOT POSITION identified from DHEM**)
- **9.5m @ 5.0 g/t gold** from 324.5m downhole in DRDD050 including **2.6m @ 12.7 g/t gold** from 326.5m (**NEW SHOOT POSITION identified from DHEM**)
- **4.1m @ 6.0g/t gold** from 92.5m downhole in DRDD043.
- **2.3m @ 8.2g/t gold** from 53.7m and **0.3m @ 31.8 g/t gold** from 64.9m and **2m @ 9.3 g/t gold** from 92m downhole in DRDD038.
- **2.0m @ 6.7 g/t gold** 198m downhole in DRDD047.

Scout drilling has been conducted 160 metres to the north of the current drill grid with two holes completed with both holes intersecting Tribune style shearing and veins. Results for these holes are pending, and while the intersections don't contain significant sulphide mineralisation, follow up DHEM has indicated a number of highly conductive plates as off hole conductors. This has resulted in a number of shallow and high priority drill targets which the company looks forward to testing in coming weeks. (Refer figure 3).

Drill assays have now been closed off ready for the maiden resource estimate at the project in Quarter 3 this year.

Previously reported drill results from the Tribune Lode include (Refer to ASX Announcements dated 20 November 2017, 11 December 2017, 07 February 2018 and 22 March 2018)¹:

- **DRCD004** **5m @ 22.9 g/t gold from 25m**
- **DRRC1024** **7m @ 27.4 g/t gold from 93m**
- **DRDD006** **15m @ 5.8 g/t gold from 79.5m (including 0.3m @ 242g/t gold from 79.5m)**
- **DRDD010** **12m @ 12.0 g/t gold from 68m**
- **DRDD013** **2.4m @ 21.9 g/t gold from 162.8m**
- **DRCD020** **3.8m @ 5.2 g/t gold from 133m and 2.5m @ 29 g/t gold from 147.5m**
- **DRDD036** **2.4m @ 16.6 g/t gold from 102.4m**
- **DRCC033** **8m @ 5.0 g/t gold from 53m including 4m @ 9.0 g/t gold from 57m**
- **DRDD034** **7m @ 7.2 g/t gold including 2m @ 17.8 g/t from 289m**

Figure 1: Diamond drill core from hole DRDD057 showing typical quartz sulphide veining with massive to semi-massive pyrrhotite and frequent visible gold, interval assayed **4.4m @ 13.5 g/t** from 306m (individual assays shown).



Exploration Drilling

Drilling is ongoing with a diamond drill rig currently operating testing the potential offset ore positions west the of the Highway Fault, and the Tribune Lode footwall potential ore positions. Draig has been allocated a EIS co-funding grant of \$200,000 for a single drill hole to assist in this exploration. The Western Corridor is a major exploration target for the company and deep diamond drilling will be followed up with DHEM to highlight potential ore positions.

Extensional diamond drilling will shortly recommence at the Tribune lode testing modelled DHEM conductors to the north of the existing mineralised extent as well as to the south towards Southern Belle target area (figure 3).

A Reverse Circulation (RC) rig is scheduled to commence in the coming weeks to infill the top 50 metres of the Tribune Lode to 40m x 20m centres ready for future economic extraction study work.

Preliminary Metallurgical Testing

Preliminary conventional gravity and cyanide leach metallurgical testwork for the Tribune is currently underway at ALS Minerals Division in Perth. Results are expected in the coming weeks.

Maiden Resource Estimate

The maiden project resource estimation for the project is about to commence with the estimate expected in Quarter 3 2018.

Figure 2: Map Showing Tribune Discover Drill Area in the Western Corridor

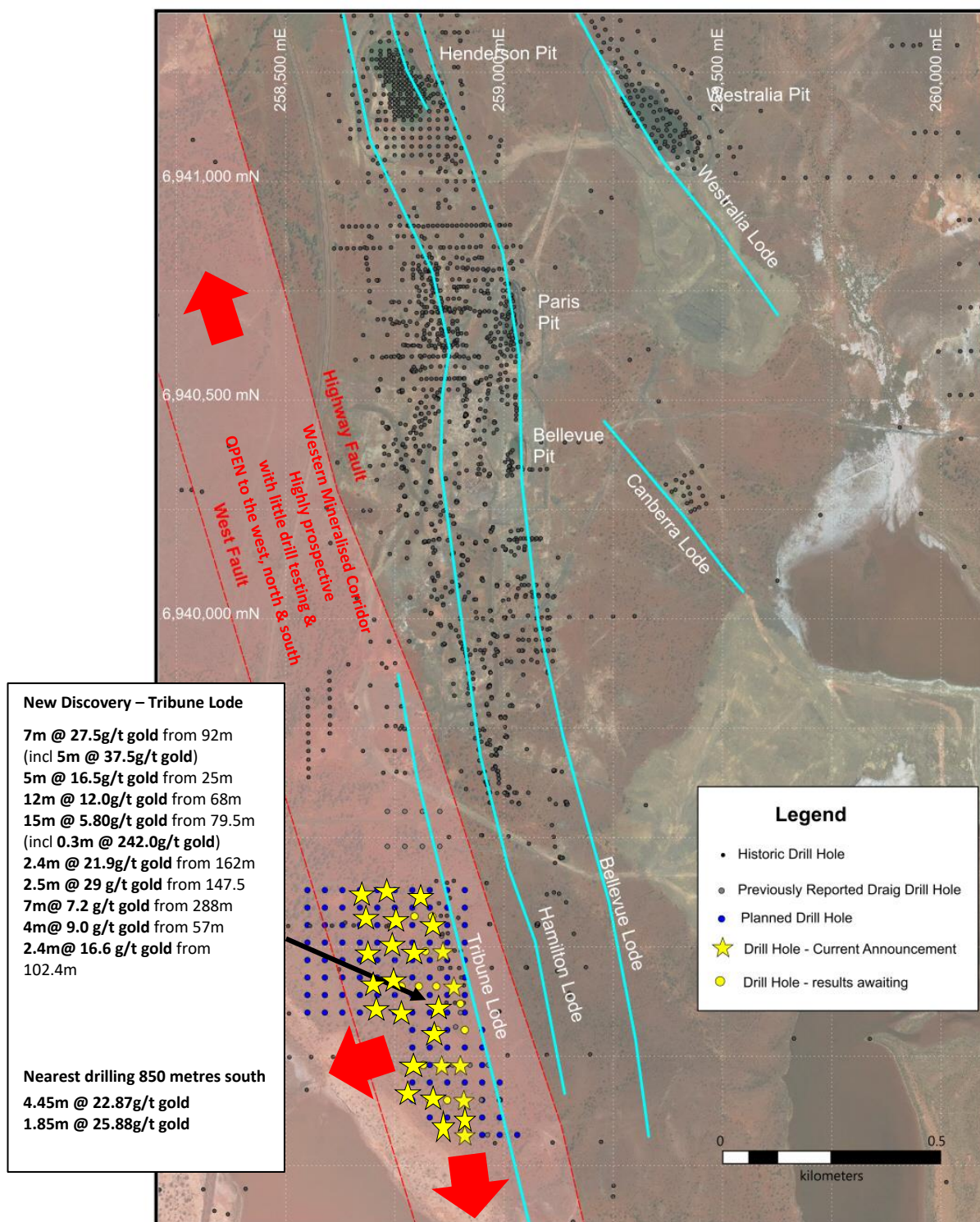


Figure 3: Long Section of the Western Corridor showing ALL drilling at: Tribune North, Tribune Lode discovery and the Southern Belle Lode 800 metres to the south. The blue shaded Down Hole Electromagnetic Conductor modelled is a significant new zone for drill testing. The Western Corridor is shaping up to be a significant new high-grade gold discovery that remains open in all directions.

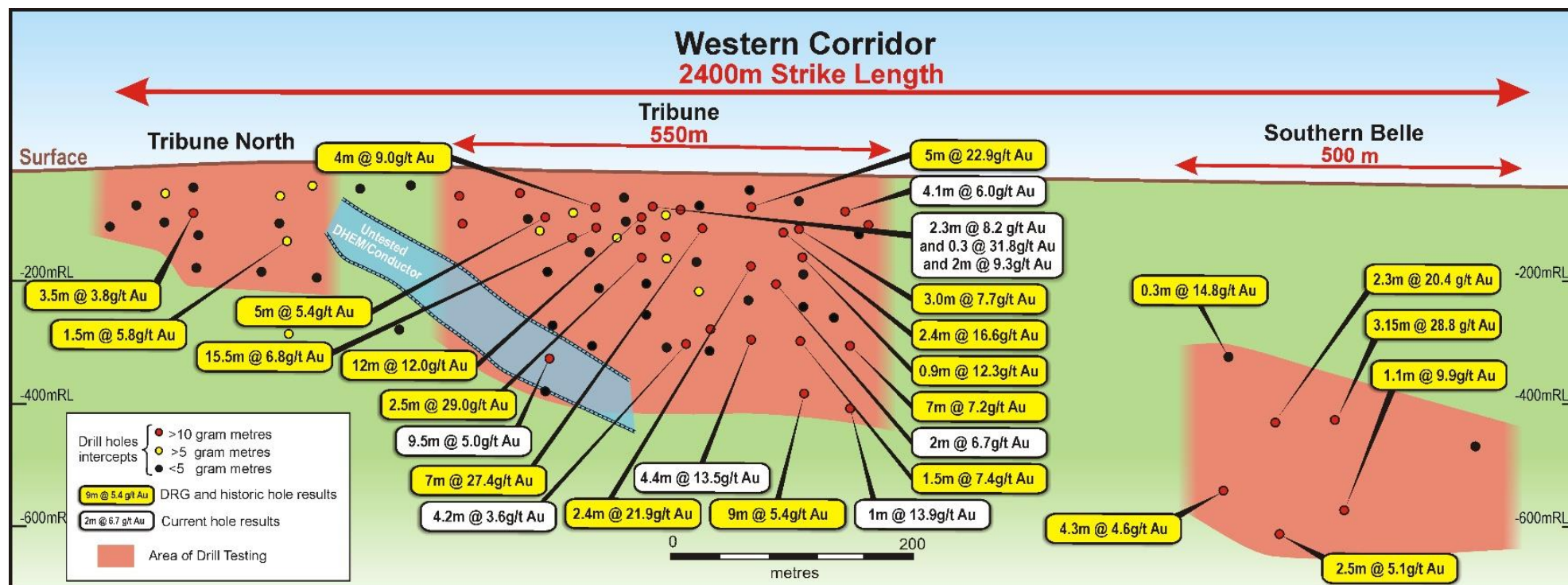


Figure 4: Schematic Overview of the Bellevue Gold Project Geology and Mineralisation

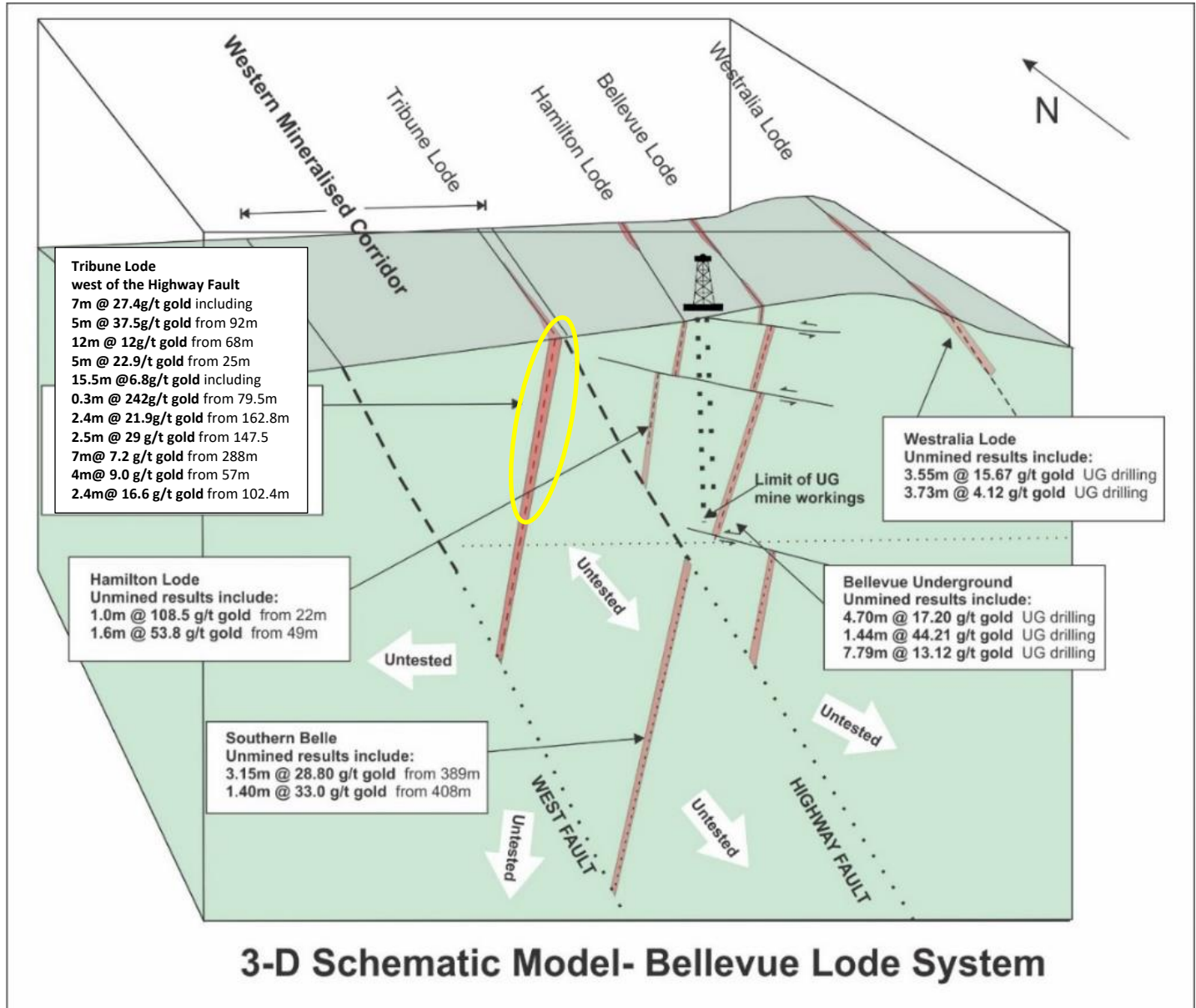


Table 1: Collar Locations of Tribune intersections

Hole ID	MGA East	MGA North	EOH	Azi	Dip	From	To	Interval	Gold
								(m)	(g/t)
DRRC117	258857	6939275	100	90	-60	17	19	2	2.8
						70	73	3	2.4
DRRC118	258853	6939201	136	90	-60	30	32	2	8.7
						109	111	2	3.7
DRRC123	258900	6939100	82	90	-60	48	73	25	1.2
					including	60	65	5	2.5
DRRC124	258889	6939067	118	90	-60	92	99	7	27.4
					including	92	97	5	37.5
DRRC140	258916	6939066	467	90	-60	NSR			

*

Hole ID	MGA East	MGA North	EOH	Azi	Dip	From	To	Interval	Gold	Interpreted Lode Position
								(m)	(g/t)	
DRDD004	258922	6938980	464	90	-55	25	30	5	16.6	
DRDD005	258910	6938899	468	90	-60		0			
DRCD006	258856	6939241	469	90	-60	79.5	95	15.5	6.81	
					including	79.5	79.8	0.3	2841	Hangingwall Lode
					and including	91	94	4	4.4	Footwall Lode
DRCD008	258911	6938823	468	90	-60	58.1	60	1.9	2	
DRDD010	258885	6939160	468	90	-60	68	80	12	12	Shoot
DRDD011	258900	6938980	460	90	-55	52	55.5	3.5	2.6	
						62	63	1	8.2	
DRDD012	258847	6939060	467	90	-60	75.1	75.4		8.5	
						103.05	103.45		12.8	
						153.8	154.15		7.513	
DRDD013	258861	6938981	460	90	-60	162.8	165.2	2.4	21.2	Shoot
DRDD015	258835	6939320	464	90	-60	81.5	82	0.5	1.6	
DRDD016	258820	6939240	466	90	-60	118	118.5	0.5	4.8	
DRCD017	258795	6939320	463	90	-60	163.7	164.1	0.4	4.1	
							171.85	1.35	3.3	
DRCD018	258870	6938900	465	90	-60	144.6	145.5	0.9	12.3	
						170	170.4	0.4	11.2	Hangingwall Lode
						177.7	178.28	0.58	5.5	Footwall Lode
DRCD019	258830	6938900	464	90	-60	237	241.4	4.4	0.9	
DRCD020	258845	6939160	465	90	-60	133	136.8	3.8	5.4	Hangingwall Lode

						147.5	150	2.5	29	Footwall Lode
DRCD022	258768	6939159	465	90	-60	254	254.5	2	0.8	
DRCD023	258810	6939060	465	90	-60	216.74	218.89	2.15	4.1	
					including	218.47	218.89	0.42	13.8	Footwall Lode
DRDD024	258780	6939240	465	90	-60	204.7	211.1	6.4	0.9	
DRCD025	258716	6939320	465	90	-60	268	270	2	1.54	
DRCD026	258699	6939241	466	90	-60	310	312	2	2.9	
DRCD027	258731	6939060	466	90	-60	325	327	2	1.1	
DRCD028	258685	6939160	465	90	-60	Results Pending				
DRCD029	258987	6938819	465	90	-60	Results Pending				
DRCD030	258770	6939060	465	90	-60	284	285	1	7.5	
DRDD031	258801	6938897	465	90	-70	375	384	9	5.4	
					including	375	377	2	17.8	Hangingwall Lode
DRCD032	258737	6938980	465	90	-60	Results Pending				
DRDD034	258997	6938899	463	200	-71	289	288	7	7.2	
DRDD035*	258997	6938899	463	215	-73	393	394	1	13.9	
DRDD036	258874	6938919	461	90	-60	102.4	104.6	2.4	16.6	Shoot
DRDD037*	258847	6939279	469	90	-55	108.75	113	4.25	2.4	Shoot
DRDD038*	258897.8	6939140	465.41	90	-60	53.8	56.1	2.3	8.2	Hangingwall Lode
				And		64.9	65.2	0.3	31.8	Footwall Lode
				And		92	94	2	9.3	
DRDD039*	258960	6938820	460	150	-68	250	NSR			
DRDD042*	258801	6939156	463	90	-60	181.9	182.3	0.4	1.5	
DRDD043*	258880	6938901	463	90	-55	92.5	96.6	4.1	6	
DRDD044*	258926.2	6938824	463	150	-75	100	101	1	1.5	
DRDD045*	258813.4	6938901	463	90	-65	293.5	295	1.5	7.4	
DRDD046*	258728.6	6939083	463	90	-60	313.2	317.4	4.2	3.6	
DRDD047*	258843.5	6938937	463	90	-60	198	200	2	6.7	
DRDD048*	258873.8	6939118	463	90	-60	107.2	108.5	1.3	1.8	
DRDD049*	258925.6	6938817	463	70	-85	Results Pending				

DRDD050*	258677.7	6939281	463	90	-60	324.5	334		9.5	5	
DRDD051*	258832	6939119	463	90	-60	172.2	173.25		1.05	6.9	
DRDD052*	258713.4	6939119	463	90	-60	321.7	324.5		2.8	0.9	
DRDD053	258710.8	6939557	463	90	-60	Results Pending					
DRDD054	258778.3	6939399	463	90	-60	Results Pending					
DRDD056	258807	6939059	463	90	-60	Results Pending					
DRDD057*	258768	6938980	463	90	-60	305.5	309.9		4.5	13.5	
DRDD058	258867	6938860	463	90	-60	Results Pending					

*Denotes Draig Resources Drill hole from this current announcement

For further information regarding Draig Resources please visit the ASX platform (ASX:DRG) or the Company's website www.draigresources.com.au

Your faithfully,

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Competent Person Statement

The information in this report that relates to Exploration Results is based on and fairly represents information and supporting documentation prepared by Mr Shane Hibbird. Mr Hibbird is a full-time employee of Draig Resources and is a member of the AusIMM, Australian Institute of Geoscientists (AIG) and the Society of Exploration Geologists (SEG). Mr Hibbird has sufficient experience relevant to the styles of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity which they are 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 Hibbird has provided his prior written consent as to the form and context in which the Exploration Results and the supporting information are presented in this announcement.

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

Table 1 - JORC Code, 2012 Edition.

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

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

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nature and quality of sampling (eg cut channels, random chips, or specific specialized industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as down hole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling. Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used. Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report. In cases where ‘industry standard’ work has been done this would be relatively simple (eg ‘reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1 m samples from which 3 kg was pulverised to produce a 30 g charge for fire assay’). In other cases more explanation may be required, such as where there is coarse gold that has inherent sampling problems. Unusual commodities or mineralisation types (eg submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The holes were sampled by NQ Diamond Core drilling. Sampling was nominally at 1 m intervals however over narrow zones of mineralisation it was as short as 0.3 m. QAQC samples were inserted in the sample runs, comprising gold standards (CRM’s or Certified Reference Materials) and commercially sourced blank material (barren basalt). Sampling practice is appropriate to the geology and mineralisation of the deposit and complies with industry best practice.
Drilling techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Drill type (eg core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details (eg core diameter, triple or standard tube, depth of diamond tails, face- 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Diamond coring was undertaken with a modern truck mounted rig and industry recognized quality contractor. Core (standard tube), was drilled at HQ3 size (61.1mm)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	sampling bit or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc).	from surface until competent ground was reached. The hole was then continued with NQ size (45.1mm) to total depth. The core was orientated using a Reflex Ez-Ori tool.
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"> • Diamond core recovery was measured for each run and calculated as a percentage of the drilled interval, in weathered material, core recoveries were generally 80 to 90%, in fresh rock, the core recovery was excellent at 100%. • There has been no assessment of core 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 core was geologically logged. Lithology, veining, alteration, mineralisation and weathering are recorded in the geology table of the drill hole database. Final and detailed geological logs were forwarded from the field following cutting and sampling. • Geological logging of core is qualitative and descriptive in nature.
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 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Core was cut in half, one half retained as a reference and the other sent for assay. • Sample size assessment was not conducted but used sampling size typical for WA gold deposits.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<p>maximize representivity of samples.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total. For geophysical tools, spectrometers, handheld XRF instruments, etc, the parameters used in determining the analysis including instrument make and model, reading times, calibrations factors applied and their derivation, etc. Nature of quality control procedures adopted (eg standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (ie lack of bias) and precision have been established. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assaying and laboratory procedures used are standard for the industry. All samples were prepared and assayed at NATA accredited Minanalytical Laboratory Services in Perth. . All samples wereweighed, dried, coarse crushed and pulverized in total to a nominal 85% passing 75 microns (method code SP3010) and a 50 gm subsample is assayed for gold by fire assay with an AAS finish (method code FA50/AAS). The assay method is considered a total technique. In addition to the Company QAQC samples (described earlier) included within the batch the laboratory included its own CRM's, blanks and duplicates.
Verification of sampling and assaying	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel. The use of twinned holes. Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Intersection assays were documented by Draig's professional exploration geologists and verified by Draig's Exploration Manager. No drill holes were twinned.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<p>verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Discuss any adjustment to assay data. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All assay data were received in electronic format from Minanalytical or Intertek, checked, verified and merged into Draig's database. Original laboratory data files in CSV and locked PDF formats are stored together with the merged data. There were no adjustments to the assay data.
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"> All drill collars are located with hand held GPS. These positions are considered to be within 5 metres accuracy in the horizontal plane and less so in the vertical. The positions will be accurately survey with a differential GPS system to achieve x – y accuracy of 2 cm and height (z) to +/- 10 cm. All collar location data is in UTM grid (MGA94 Zone 51). Down hole surveys were by a north seeking gyroscope.
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"> On completion of the current drilling program drill hole spacing will be nominally 80m x 40 m. When complete, is considered suitable to calculate an inferred resource, It is not suitable for mineral resource estimation at this time. No sample compositing has been applied.
Orientation of data in relation to	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Drill lines are orientated approximately at right angles to the currently interpreted strike of the known mineralization.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
geological structure	<p>the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If the relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of key mineralized structures is considered to have introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No bias is considered to have been introduced by the existing sampling orientation.
Sample security	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The measures taken to ensure sample security. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Samples were secured in closed polyweave sacks for delivery to the laboratory sample receipt yard in Kalgoorlie by Draig personnel.
Audits or reviews	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data. 	No audits or reviews completed.

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

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

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
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 Bellevue Gold Project consists of three granted mining licenses M36/24, M36/25, M36/299 and one granted exploration license E36/535. Golden Spur Resources, a wholly owned subsidiary of Draig Resources owns the tenements 100%. There are no known issues affecting the security of title or impediments to operating in the area.
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"> Historical work reviewed was completed by a number of previous workers over 100 years. More recently and particularly in terms of the geophysical work reviewed the companies involved were

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		Plutonic Operations Limited, Barrick Gold Corporation and Jubilee Mines NL
Geology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Bellevue Project is located within the Agnew-Wiluna portion of the Norseman-Wiluna Greenstone belt, approximately 40 km NNW of Leinster. The project area comprises felsic to intermediate volcanic sequences, meta-sediments, ultramafic komatiite flows, Jones Creek Conglomerates and tholeiitic meta basalts (Mt Goode Basalt) which hosts the known gold deposits. • The major gold deposits in the area lie on or adjacent to north-northwest trending fault zones. • The Bellevue gold deposit is hosted by the partly tholeiitic meta-basalts of the Mount Goode Basalts in an area of faulting, shearing and dilation to form a shear hosted lode style quartz/basalt breccia.
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 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All requisite drill hole information is tabulated elsewhere in this release.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<p>sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ dip and azimuth of the hole ○ down hole length and interception depth ○ hole length. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If the exclusion of this information is justified on the basis that the information is not Material and this exclusion does not detract from the understanding of the report, the Competent Person should clearly explain why this is the case. 	
Data aggregation methods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (eg cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated. • 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"> • Drill hole intersections are reported above a lower cut-off grade of 1 g/t Au and no upper cut off grade has been applied. A minimum intercept length of 0.3 m applies to the sampling in the tabulated results presented in the main body of this release. Up to 5 m of internal dilution have been included. • No metal equivalent reporting has been applied.
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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Interpretation of the mineralized shapes is ongoing and until 3D modeling is completed only down hole lengths are reported.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (eg 'down hole length, true width not known'). 	
Diagrams	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Included elsewhere in this release.
Balanced reporting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Where comprehensive reporting of all Exploration Results is not practicable, representative reporting of both low and high grades and/or widths should be practiced to avoid misleading reporting of Exploration Results. 	All results above 0.3 m at 1.0 g/t lower cut have been reported.
Other substantive exploration data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Other exploration data, if meaningful and material, should be reported including (but not limited to): geological observations; geophysical survey results; geochemical survey results; bulk samples – size and method of treatment; metallurgical test results; bulk density, groundwater, geotechnical and rock characteristics; potential deleterious or contaminating substances. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Down hole electromagnetic surveys support the in hole geological observations and will continue to be used to vector drill targeting.
Further work	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling). Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Draig is drill testing strike, down plunge and faulted off-set extensions to known gold mineralization. The recent work has confirmed that the Tribune Lode has the potential to contribute significantly to future gold resources within

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.	the project is currently the companies major focus. Other targets exist in the project and the company continues to assess these.