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龍資源有限公司  
DRAGON MINING  
LIMITED

## DRAGON MINING LIMITED

龍資源有限公司\*

*(Incorporated in Western Australia with limited liability ACN 009 450 051)*

**(Stock Code: 1712)**

### VOLUNTARY ANNOUNCEMENT

#### PROMISING RESULTS FROM DRILLING AT THE JOKISIVU GOLD MINE

This announcement is made by Dragon Mining Limited 龍資源有限公司\* (“**Dragon Mining**” or “**the Company**”) on a voluntary basis to inform the shareholders of the Company and potential investors of our latest results from drilling.

The Company is pleased to advise that the results from a campaign of underground diamond core drilling undertaken at the Company’s Jokisivu Gold Mine (“**Jokisivu**”) in southern Finland. The completed campaign targeted the footwall zones of the Arpola deposit and was designed to better define the extent and geometry of known mineralised zones and provide additional information to support future mine planning and development in this area.

The completed campaign totalled 24 holes for an advance of 2,111.5 metres. Holes were drilled from stations located on the 120m and 170m levels and targeted the area between the 120m and 210m levels. Analysis for gold returned a number of significant intercepts, including 5.75 metres @ 4.60 g/t gold, 4.55 metres @ 5.42 g/t gold, 2.10 metres @ 35.17 g/t gold, 1.10 metres @ 28.50 g/t gold, 9.45 metres @ 6.78 g/t gold, 3.75 metres @ 7.40 g/t gold, 4.85 metres @ 5.72 g/t gold and 5.95 metres @ 8.83 g/t gold. A listing of all significant intercepts above 1 g/t gold is provided in Table 1.

The results received from the campaign support existing geological models, providing confidence that the mineralised zones associated with the footwall zones of the Arpola deposit display good continuity, however the area is structurally complex and remains challenging. Further drilling will be required from other levels as the mine advances, to provide additional geological information for the footwall zones of the Arpola deposit.

Drilling at Jokisivu has now commenced on a 4,600 metre program that is targeting the Kujankallio Main Zone and Kujankallio Hinge Zone between the 420m and 500m level. The new program will continue through to the end of the year and is important for the updating of development and stope plans in the next production panel at Jokisivu.

## BACKGROUND

The Jokisivu Gold Mine forms part of Dragon Mining's Vammala Production Centre in southern Finland, approximately 165 kilometres northwest of the Finnish capital Helsinki.

The Centre comprises the Vammala Plant, a 300,000 tonnes per annum conventional crushing, milling and flotation facility, the operational Jokisivu and Kaapelinkulma gold mines and the Orivesi Gold Mine that has recently been placed on care and maintenance following the exhaustion of known Ore Reserves.



The Jokisivu Gold Mine is located 40 kilometres southwest of the Vammala Plant and hosts two principal gold deposits, Kujankallio and Arpola, 200 metres apart. The deposits represent structurally controlled orogenic gold systems located within the Palaeoproterozoic Vammala Migmatite Belt. Gold mineralization at both Kujankallio and Arpola is hosted within relatively undeformed and unaltered diorite, in 1 to 5 metre wide shear zones that are characterised by laminated, pinching and swelling quartz veins.

The Kujankallio deposit has been shown by drilling to extend to at least 530 metres in depth, whilst the Arpola deposit has been drilled down to 310 metres. Both deposits remain open with depth and partially along strike.

Open cut mining at Kujankallio commenced in 2009 and underground production in 2011. By 30 June 2019 underground development had extended down to the 465m level, the decline is expected to reach the 500m level by the end of 2019. A small open pit was mined at Arpola in 2011 and underground production commenced from this deposit in 2014.

By Order of the Board  
**Dragon Mining Limited**  
**Arthur George Dew**  
*Chairman*

Hong Kong, 2 September 2019

*As at the date of this announcement, the board of directors of the Company comprises Mr. Arthur George Dew as Chairman and Non-Executive Director (with Mr. Wong Tai Chun Mark as his Alternate); Mr. Brett Robert Smith as Chief Executive Officer and Executive Director; Ms. Lam Lai as Non-Executive Director; and Mr. Carlisle Caldwell Procter, Mr. Pak Wai Keung Martin and Mr. Poon Yan Wai, as Independent Non-Executive Directors.*

\* *For identification purpose only*

## COMPETENT PERSONS STATEMENT

*The information in this report that relates to Exploration Results is based on information compiled by Mr. Neale Edwards BSc (Hons), a Fellow of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists and a full time employee of the Company. Mr. Neale Edwards 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 Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the Australasian Code of Reporting for Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves. Mr. Neale Edwards has provided written consent for the inclusion in this report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.*

**Table 1 – Results from the underground diamond core drilling program that targeted the footwall zones of the Arpola deposit between the 120m and 210m levels at the Jokisivu Gold Mine. All intercepts reported at a 1 g/t gold cut-off.**

Hole	North	East	Elevation	Azimuth (°)	Dip (°)	Length (m)	Down Hole		Gold (g/t)
							From (m)	Interval (m)	
HU/JS-917	6779270.07	2426287.53	-36.39	106.33	-24.12	59.30	30.50	1.50	1.06
							39.25	5.75	4.60
HU/JS-918	6779269.53	2426287.18	-36.05	120.43	-14.72	131.30	30.75	4.55	5.42
							73.80	0.70	5.28
							80.15	0.95	3.08
							85.55	1.10	1.54
HU/JS-919	6779270.16	2426287.80	-36.05	132.95	-14.16	116.30	116.90	1.15	2.19
							28.95	1.05	5.67
							56.65	0.75	1.08
							61.50	2.15	1.65
							69.05	2.05	3.63
HU/JS-920	6779270.28	2426288.78	-36.13	144.86	-15.33	95.30	80.90	4.25	1.91
							93.50	1.40	1.10
							2.00	1.35	1.10
							26.05	2.00	4.19
							30.60	1.10	9.09
							50.10	2.70	1.69
HU/JS-921	6779270.22	2426288.57	-36.36	154.11	-16.85	80.30	55.30	2.10	35.17
							60.25	1.10	18.55
							46.40	1.10	1.35
							51.60	0.90	1.97
							56.90	1.00	3.51
	62.10	1.00	1.64						
	71.20	1.50	1.67						

Hole	North	East	Elevation	Azimuth (°)	Dip (°)	Length (m)	Down Hole		Gold (g/t)
							From (m)	Interval (m)	
HU/JS-922	6779270.30	2426289.07	-36.43	169.06	-18.85	75.00	23.10	1.15	1.51
							42.65	1.05	1.36
							48.15	1.00	2.07
							52.20	2.00	2.09
							58.20	2.05	2.07
HU/JS-923	6779269.84	2426287.23	-36.56	129.33	-30.29	110.30	10.65	1.05	3.64
							29.75	1.15	1.73
							66.20	0.75	3.14
							72.70	1.35	2.13
HU/JS-924	6779270.52	2426288.59	-36.76	145.74	-36.07	80.30	23.55	1.25	8.21
							45.25	1.00	1.96
							54.00	3.55	3.03
							65.50	1.05	1.44
							67.65	1.10	28.50
HU/JS-925	6779270.41	2426288.84	-36.63	165.27	-23.43	77.30	74.30	1.50	1.22
							23.90	1.10	8.32
							50.00	1.00	3.23
							54.00	1.50	1.89
							58.50	2.65	3.32
HU/JS-926	6779270.56	2426289.18	-36.88	165.54	-34.63	70.00	75.80	1.50	1.00
							23.60	1.10	1.18
							45.00	1.00	1.00
							57.45	0.45	48.90
HU/JS-927	6779277.56	2426272.76	-34.84	201.32	-24.62	86.00	37.00	1.50	1.16
							55.05	1.25	2.18
							79.10	1.70	2.40
HU/JS-928	6779277.55	2426272.88	-32.77	199.24	-32.77	90.00	6.50	1.50	1.00
							32.40	1.80	3.65
							38.15	1.05	1.21
							52.10	1.00	2.64

Hole	North	East	Elevation	Azimuth (°)	Dip (°)	Length (m)	Down Hole		Gold (g/t)
							From (m)	Interval (m)	
HU/JS-929	6779277.46	2426272.81	-34.44	198.36	-8.21	89.70	6.80	1.30	1.31
							10.80	1.50	2.15
							36.10	1.20	4.99
							40.50	1.00	1.66
							46.65	2.45	1.74
HU/JS-930	6779277.52	2426273.35	-35.05	187.41	-32.28	89.40	58.40	2.55	1.36
							7.95	1.25	1.20
							29.10	1.30	1.38
							34.30	9.45	6.78
							Includes 0.70 metres @ 50.00 g/t gold from 37.70 metres		59.15
HU/JS-931	6779281.56	2426355.63	-90.99	143.67	2.40	101.40	80.40	1.10	3.57
							7.30	1.20	1.17
							19.40	1.50	1.14
							39.30	1.50	3.31
							HU/JS-932	6779283.04	2426356.78
35.00	1.10	1.32							
40.85	2.15	3.63							
58.70	0.55	2.78							
61.40	0.45	1.39							
HU/JS-933	6779282.87	2426357.04	-91.16	159.54	0.14	89.40	33.20	1.00	1.39
							36.90	0.95	3.12
							43.95	1.05	3.66
HU/JS-934	6779284.07	2426357.10	-90.44	175.56	23.15	113.40	10.65	3.75	7.40
							43.50	2.00	1.58
							55.00	0.70	2.27
							57.85	1.00	1.30
							62.40	1.10	3.87
HU/JS-935	6779282.83	2426357.04	-91.33	179.09	-9.01	68.40	26.50	1.90	1.23
							38.80	0.50	1.30
							44.80	1.00	3.17
							46.80	1.00	1.51
							61.15	1.50	2.07
HU/JS-936	6779292.42	2426343.53	-92.39	173.17	7.14	98.40	22.95	1.15	7.84
							39.75	1.65	2.21
							49.70	0.55	2.06
							54.05	1.05	5.10

Hole	North	East	Elevation	Azimuth (°)	Dip (°)	Length (m)	Down Hole		Gold (g/t)
							From (m)	Interval (m)	
HU/JS-937	6779292.48	2426343.47	-92.10	178.15	15.49	98.40	23.65	1.35	1.22
							49.30	1.20	1.11
							56.40	1.10	1.38
							65.40	1.10	18.80
							78.50	1.50	1.28
							83.00	1.50	1.17
HU/JS-945	6779292.98	2426341.82	-93.93	191.29	-36.19	65.30	5.95	0.85	2.60
							27.25	4.85	5.72
							Includes 0.95 metres @ 19.20 g/t gold from 29.85 metres		
							35.70	2.95	4.42
							42.25	5.95	8.83
							Includes 1.10 metres @ 42.00 g/t gold from 44.00 metres		
HU/JS-946	6779292.94	2426341.62	-93.53	197.12	-19.69	59.50	49.70	1.25	1.55
							54.60	1.00	1.09
							31.50	2.50	1.89
HU/JS-947	6779293.52	2426341.18	-93.37	212.37	-18.43	65.40	51.35	1.00	2.11
							6.00	1.50	1.03
							8.70	1.30	1.25
							41.25	4.15	1.28
							52.40	1.00	2.18
63.90	1.50	1.23							

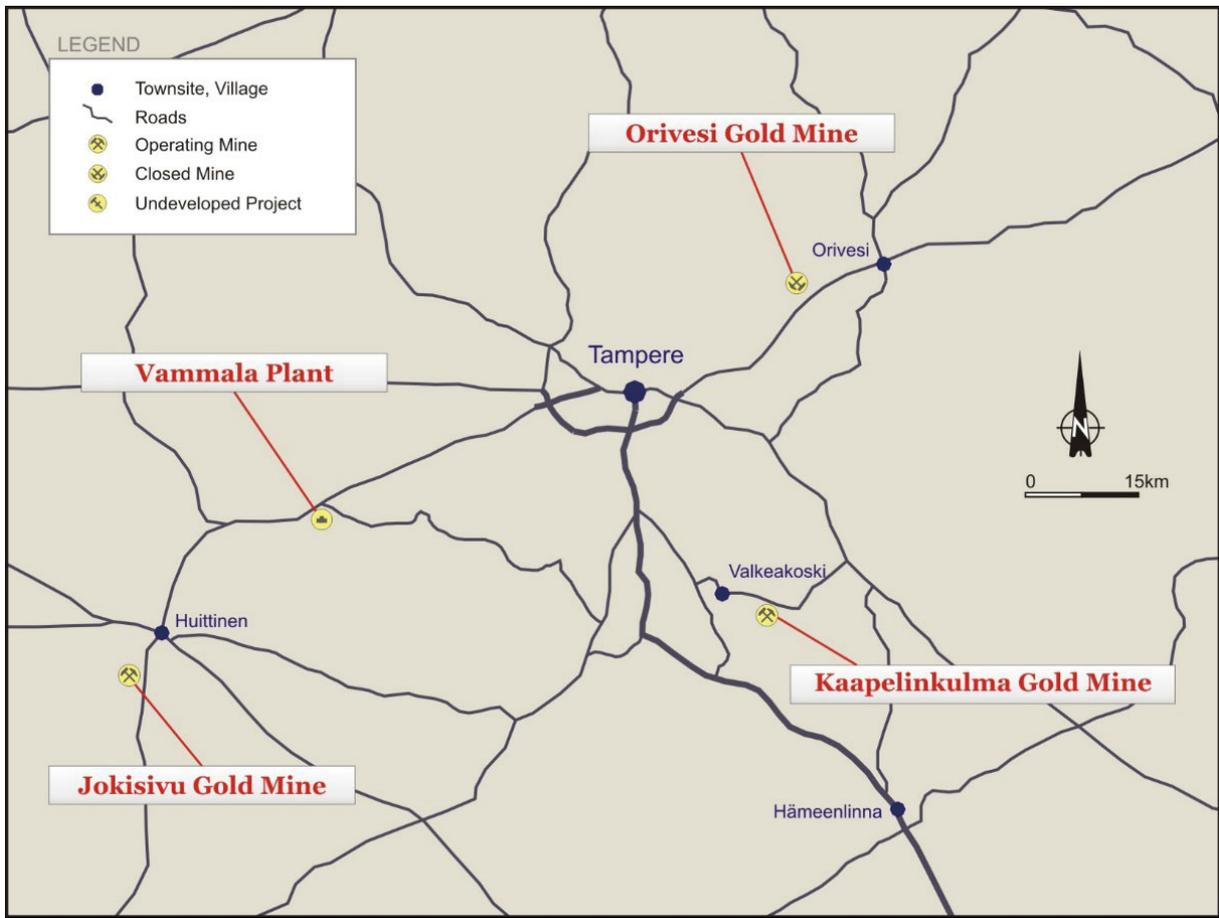


Figure 1 – Vammala Production Centre.

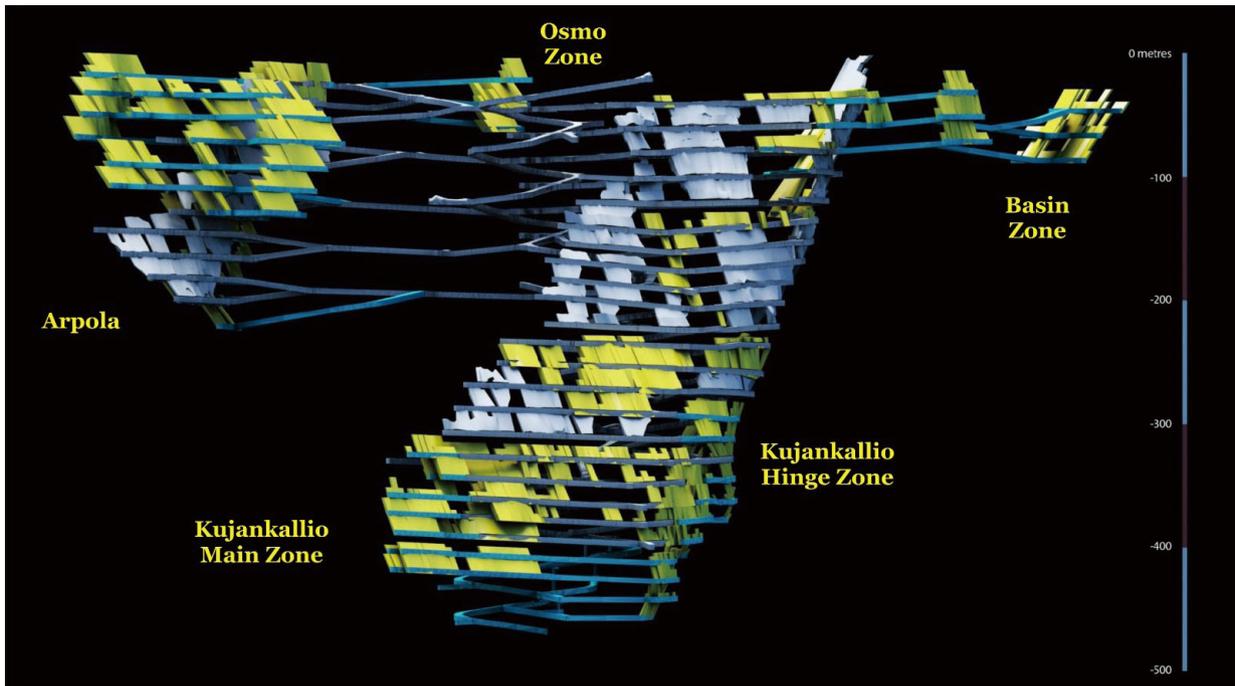
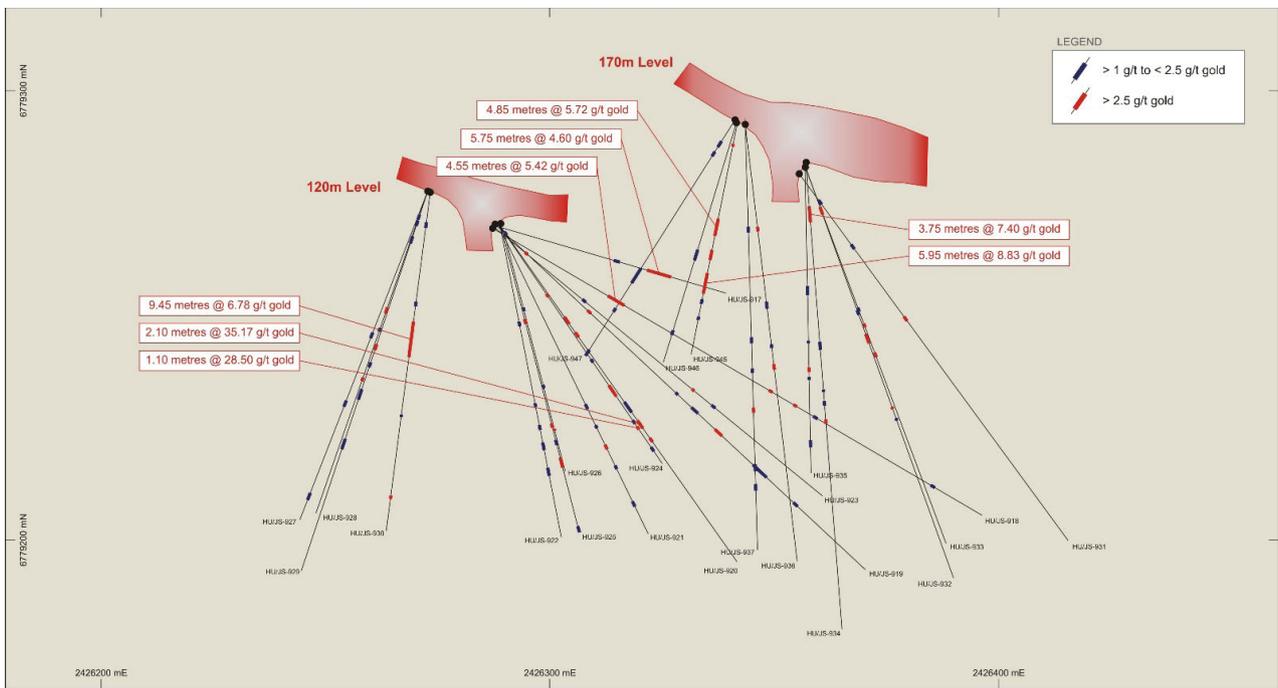
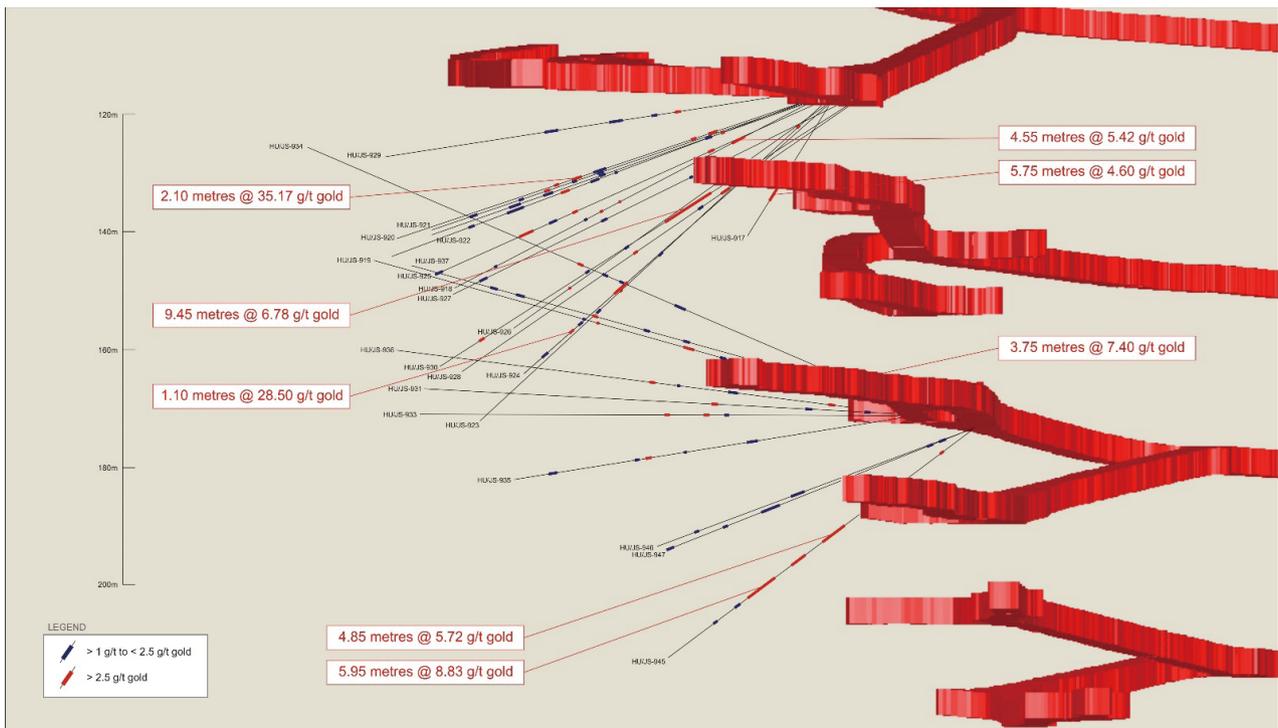


Figure 2 – Jokisivu Gold Mine.



**Figure 3 – Plan view of results from the underground diamond core drilling program that targeted the footwall zones at Arpola between the 120m and 210m levels at the Jokisivu Gold Mine.**



**Figure 3 – Results from the underground diamond core drilling program that targeted the footwall zones at Arpola between the 120m and 210m levels at the Jokisivu Gold Mine. View looking west.**

## APPENDIX 1 – JORC TABLE 1

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data – Jokisivu Gold Mine		
Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><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></li> <li><i>Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.</i></li> <li><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></li> </ul>	<p>In the reported campaign, the Arpola footwall zones at the Jokisivu Gold Mine have been sampled by an underground diamond core program.</p> <p>The Company completed 24 underground diamond core drill holes for an advance of 2,111.50 metres that was designed to evaluate the footwall zones of the Arpola deposit between the 120m and 210m levels.</p> <p>Drill holes were orientated predominantly to the south (local mine grid) and drilled in a fan array at various angles which are approximately perpendicular to the orientation of the mineralised trends. Pierce points are nominally spaced at 20 metres vertically and 20 to 30 metres horizontally for underground drilling.</p> <p>Drill hole collars and starting azimuths have been accurately surveyed with a Leica TCRP 1203+ Total Station. Azimuth deviations of the holes were surveyed with Reflex Maxibor II or Devico Deviflex equipment.</p> <p>All drill core is geologically and geotechnically logged, photographed and mineralised zones sampled with lithological control. Sampling and QAQC protocols are as per industry best applicable practice.</p> <p>Drill cores are sampled with lithological control to a maximum down hole length of 1.5 metres. Sample intervals are measured by tape from depth intervals shown on core blocks labelled by the drillers.</p> <p>Samples were collected by Dragon Mining personnel and dispatched via road transport to ALS Minerals for sample preparation and analysis for gold by fire-assay methods.</p>
Drilling techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><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></li> </ul>	<p>Diamond core, percussion, sludge, and reverse circulation (RC) are the primary drilling techniques that have been used at the Jokisivu Gold Mine.</p> <p>Underground drilling in the reported program was completed by T56/WL-56 (39.0mm) diamond core methods.</p> <p>Core from underground drilling is collected with a standard tube. Core has not been orientated for definition drill programs but is sometimes for exploration drill programs. Hole deviation surveys are completed on all drill holes using Reflex Maxibor II or Devico Deviflex equipment.</p>

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data – Jokisivu Gold Mine		
Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
<b>Drill sample recovery</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.</i></li> <li>• <i>Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.</i></li> <li>• <i>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.</i></li> </ul>	<p>Diamond core was reconstructed into continuous runs with depths checked against core blocks. Core loss observations were noted by geologists during the logging process. All information is recorded in the database.</p> <p>Sample recovery in the completed campaigns is high with drill core having recoveries &gt;95%.</p> <p>Experienced underground drilling contract groups were engaged to undertake the program of work. Drilling contractors are supervised and routinely monitored by Dragon Mining personnel.</p> <p>Drilling is well planned to avoid existing underground development and is undertaken in primary rock material.</p> <p>No relationship was noted between sample recovery and grade. The mineralised zones have predominantly been intersected by diamond core with good core recoveries. The consistency of the mineralised intervals suggests sampling bias due to material loss or gain is not an issue.</p>
<b>Logging</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>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.</i></li> <li>• <i>Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.</i></li> <li>• <i>The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.</i></li> </ul>	<p>All holes were logged by Dragon Mining geologists to a high level of detail that will support Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimation.</p> <p>Diamond holes were logged for recovery, RQD, number and type of defects. The database contains tables with information recorded for alpha/beta angles, dips, azimuths, and true dips. Specific indicator minerals and the amount and type of ore textures and ore minerals were also recorded within separate tables.</p> <p>Drill samples were logged for lithology, rock type, colour, mineralisation, alteration, and texture. Logging is a mix of qualitative and quantitative observations.</p> <p>It has been standard practice that all diamond core be routinely photographed.</p> <p>All holes were logged in full.</p>

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data – Jokisivu Gold Mine		
Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.</i></li> <li>• <i>If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.</i></li> <li>• <i>For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.</i></li> <li>• <i>Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.</i></li> <li>• <i>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.</i></li> <li>• <i>Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.</i></li> </ul>	<p>For definition programs Dragon Mining collect full core samples of select zones for analysis from underground diamond core drill holes.</p> <p>All drilling in this report has been completed by diamond core methods. No riffle, rotary or tube sampling was required.</p> <p>Samples of select zones were collected for analysis by company personnel. With respect to the nature of the mineralised system and the core diameter, the use of either full or half core is considered appropriate.</p> <p>Sample preparation is completed by ALS Minerals and follows industry best applicable practice. ALS Minerals procedures and facilities are organised to assure proper preparation of the sample for analysis, to prevent sample mixing, and to minimise dust contamination or sample to sample contamination.</p> <p>Core samples are submitted to the ALS Minerals facility in Outokumpu, Finland for sample preparation by method PREP-31BY. Samples were weighed, assigned a unique bar code and logged into the ALS Minerals system. The sample was dried, fine crushed to &gt;70% passing 2mm screen. A split off weighing 1kg is collected and pulverised to better than 85% passing 75 microns. A sub-sample is collected for analysis at the ALS Minerals facility at either Rosia Montana, Romania or Loughrea, Ireland.</p> <p>The method selected for sample preparation is considered appropriate.</p> <p>Certified reference material and blanks are routinely inserted with the sample submission. Dragon has used systematic standard and pulp duplicate sampling since 2004. Every 20th sample (sample id ending in -00, -20, -40, -60, -80) is submitted as a standard, and every 20th sample (sample id ending in -10, -30, -50, -70, -90) is inserted as a pulp duplicate (with the original sample id ending in -09, -29, -49, -69, -89).</p> <p>A review of the results of the certified reference material and blanks indicates that they are within acceptable limits.</p> <p>A review of the results of the pulp duplicate samples indicates that they are within acceptable limits.</p> <p>Sample sizes are considered appropriate to correctly represent the moderately nuggetty gold mineralisation based on: the style of mineralisation, the thickness and consistency of the intersections, the sampling methodology and assay value ranges for gold.</p>

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data – Jokisivu Gold Mine		
Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.</i></li> <li><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></li> <li><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></li> </ul>	<p>Analysis has been completed at ALS Minerals in Rosia Montana, Romania or Loughrea in Ireland using procedures Au-AA25 (Detection Limit – 0.01 g/t gold; Upper Limit – 100.00 g/t gold) – 30g fire assay with AAS finish. Gold values exceeding 3 g/t gold are re-assayed by Au-GRA21 (Detection Limit – 0.05 g/t gold; Upper Limit – 1,000.00 g/t gold) – 30g fire assay with gravimetric finish.</p> <p>ALS Minerals are a certified global laboratory group. They are monitored by an internal QAQC program and a QAQC program implemented by Dragon Mining, both of which include blank material, duplicates and certified reference material.</p> <p>The analytical techniques used are considered total.</p> <p>No geophysical tools, spectrometers, handheld XRF instruments or similar device was used for analytical purposes on sample material collected.</p> <p>QAQC protocols are stringently adhered to throughout the duration of all drilling programs undertaken by Dragon Mining.</p> <p>The protocols of the QAQC program implemented by Dragon Mining includes the insertion of certified reference material (three ranges used – high, medium and low) and blank material on a 1 sample every 20 sample basis and the insertion duplicate samples on a 1 sample every 20 sample basis.</p> <p>ALS Minerals implement an internal QAQC program that includes the insertion of blanks, certified reference material and duplicates with each analytical run.</p> <p>A review of both the Dragon Mining and ALS Minerals QAQC results indicates that the blank material, certified reference material and duplicates are within acceptable limits.</p>

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data – Jokisivu Gold Mine		
Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
<b>Verification of sampling and assaying</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.</i></li> <li>• <i>The use of twinned holes.</i></li> <li>• <i>Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.</i></li> <li>• <i>Discuss any adjustment to assay data.</i></li> </ul>	<p>All significant intercepts are reviewed and verified by Dragon Mining geologists.</p> <p>No twinned holes have been drilled in the reported programs.</p> <p>Primary data is collected by Dragon Mining personnel at site using Excel work sheets. All measurements and observations are digitally recorded and transferred into an Access database.</p> <p>Primary assay data is received direct from the laboratory in digital format. Primary assay and QAQC data is entered into an Access database.</p> <p>Verification and validation of the databases is handled internally.</p> <p>No adjustment has been made to the assay data.</p>
<b>Location of data points</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <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></li> <li>• <i>Specification of the grid system used.</i></li> <li>• <i>Quality and adequacy of topographic control.</i></li> </ul>	<p>Drill hole collars and starting azimuths have been accurately surveyed by contract surveyors. Down hole surveys are undertaken on all exploration and resource development holes.</p> <p>Collars and underground mine surveys are performed using a Leica TCRP 1203+ Total Station to a level of accuracy of 0.05 metres.</p> <p>Down hole surveys are carried out on all drill holes using a Maxibor II, EMS multi-shot or Devico Deviflex device. Down hole dip values were recorded at 10m intervals.</p>

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data – Jokisivu Gold Mine		
Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
<b>Data spacing and distribution</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.</i></li> <li><i>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.</i></li> <li><i>Whether sample compositing has been applied.</i></li> </ul>	<p>The grid system used for the reporting of results is the Finnish Grid System – KKKJ2. A local mine grid is used at the Jokisivu mine.</p> <p>The local grid system is parallel to National Grid System, and equivalence of systems as follows (examples of coordinate values):</p> $\text{Northing}_{\text{Nat}} 6,779,500.00 = \text{Northing}_{\text{Loc}} 9,500.00,$ $\text{Easting}_{\text{Nat}} 2,425,800.00 = \text{Easting}_{\text{Loc}} 5,800.00,$ $\text{Elevation}_{\text{Nat}} 80.00 = \text{Elevation}_{\text{Loc}} 0.00.$ $\text{Northing}_{\text{Loc}} = \text{Northing}_{\text{Nat}} - 6,770,000\text{m}$ $\text{Easting}_{\text{Loc}} = \text{Easting}_{\text{Nat}} - 2,420,000\text{m}$ $\text{Elevation}_{\text{Loc}} = \text{Elevation}_{\text{Nat}} - 80\text{m}$ <p>A series of fixed points are located at the surface form the basis of all topographic control at the Jokisivu Gold Mine. Additional fixed points have been established along the underground development and function as the elevation control underground.</p> <p>Underground drilling has been undertaken in a fan array type pattern. Pierce points are usually spaced nominally at 20 metres vertically and 20 metres horizontally. Sample lengths down hole varies and is dependent on geology.</p> <p>Mineralisation displays satisfactory continuity in both geology and grade from hole to hole and will be sufficient to support the definition of a Mineral Resource or Ore Reserve and the classifications contained in the JORC Code (2012 Edition).</p> <p>No sampling compositing has been applied.</p>
<b>Orientation of data in relation to geological structure</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.</i></li> <li><i>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.</i></li> </ul>	<p>Drill holes are orientated predominantly to either the north or south (local mine grid) and drilled at an angle which is approximately perpendicular to the orientation of the mineralised trends.</p> <p>The majority of drill holes are underground drill holes and completed at various angles in a ‘fan’ array to optimally intersect the orientation of the mineralised trends.</p> <p>No orientation based sampling bias has been identified in the data.</p>

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Sample security	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>The measures taken to ensure sample security.</i></li> </ul>	<p>Chain of custody of samples is managed by Dragon Mining. Dragon Mining personnel or drill contractors transport diamond core to the core logging facilities where Dragon Mining geologists log the core. Core samples are transported to the sample preparation laboratory and then on to the analysis laboratory using contract couriers or laboratory personnel. Dragon Mining employees have no involvement in the preparation or analysis of samples.</p>
Audits or reviews	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.</i></li> </ul>	<p>Dragon Mining undertakes its own reviews and audits of sampling techniques and data.</p> <p>Dragon Mining has completed audits of the ALS Minerals facilities at Outokumpu, Finland; Rosia Montana, Romania and Vancouver, Canada.</p> <p>The completed reviews and audits raised no issues.</p>

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results – Jokisivu Gold Mine		
Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>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.</i></li> <li><i>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.</i></li> </ul>	<p>The Jokisivu Mining Concessions cover both the Arpola and Kujankallio deposits, which Dragon Mining are actively mining.</p> <p>Mining Concessions ‘JOKISIVU’ (K7244, 48.32 ha), ‘JOKISIVU 2’ (KL2015:0005, 21.30 ha) and ‘JOKISIVU 3’ (KL2018:0010, 8.97 ha). Exploration Licenses immediately adjacent to the Mining Concession area: Jokisivu 4-5 (ML2012:0112, 85.76 ha) and Jokisivu 7-8 (ML2017:0131, 18.60 ha).</p> <p>The tenements are in good standing and no known impediments exist.</p>
Exploration done by other parties	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.</i></li> </ul>	<p>The first indication of gold mineralization in the Jokisivu area was obtained in 1964.</p> <p>Outokumpu Oy began exploring the area in 1985 and continued until 2003, when Dragon Mining acquired the Project. Dragon Mining advanced the project over the ensuing years, undertaking extensive drilling and completing mining studies to enable production to commence in 2009.</p> <p>Production from the Jokisivu Gold Mine commenced with open-pit mining of the near surface portion of the Kujankallio deposit in September 2009. The near surface portion of the Arpola deposit was also mined by open-pit methods in 2011.</p> <p>Underground development of the Kujankallio deposit commenced in September 2010 access achieved through a decline portal located at the eastern most end of the Kujankallio open pit. Underground production from the Arpola deposit commenced in 2014.</p>

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Geology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.</i></li> </ul>	<p>The Jokisivu Gold Mine is located in the Paleoproterozoic Vammala Migmatite Belt, which is dominated by tonalitic and granodioritic gneisses, micagneiss, migmatites, intermediate and mafic metamorphosed volcanic rocks as well as felsic and mafic plutonic rocks.</p> <p>Gold mineralisation is hosted within a sheared and quartz-veined diorite unit surrounded by mica gneiss. The Kujankallio deposit consists of several gold-bearing lodes, having a total length of at least 350 metres. The lodes strike northeast, primarily dipping 50 degrees to the southwest.</p> <p>The nearby Arpola deposit consists of several east-west trending gold lodes that extend over length of 150 metres. The Arpola lodes strike northeast and dip 50 degrees to the southwest.</p> <p>Both deposits represent structurally controlled gold systems.</p>
Drill hole information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>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:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>easting and northing of the drill hole collar</i></li> <li>• <i>elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar</i></li> <li>• <i>dip and azimuth of the hole</i></li> <li>• <i>down hole length and interception depth</i></li> <li>• <i>hole length</i></li> </ul> </li> <li>• <i>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.</i></li> </ul>	<p>The Kujankallio and Arpola deposits form the Jokisivu mine.</p> <p>The most recent diamond drilling has targeted the footwall zones of the Arpola deposit, confirming the continuity of these zones.</p> <p>Full details of the holes drilled and their results is provided in:</p> <p>Table 1 – Results from the underground diamond core drilling program that targeted the footwall zones of the Arpola deposit between the 120m and 210m levels at the Jokisivu Gold Mine. All intercepts reported at a 1 g/t gold cut-off.</p> <p>The Jokisivu Gold Mine has been operating since 2009. In the opinion of Dragon Mining, material drill results have been adequately reported previously to the market as required under the reporting requirements of the ASX Listing Rules and HKEx Listing Rules.</p>

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<b>Data aggregation methods</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>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.</i></li> <li><i>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.</i></li> <li><i>The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.</i></li> </ul>	<p>Weighted average gold intercepts are reported at a 1 g/t gold cut-off with up to 2 metres of internal dilution allowed. No high grade cuts were applied.</p> <p>High grade intervals internal to broader zones of mineralisation are reported at a 15 g/t gold cut-off as included intervals.</p> <p>No metal equivalent values have been used or reported.</p>
<b>Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.</i></li> <li><i>If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.</i></li> <li><i>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’).</i></li> </ul>	<p>The recent drill holes at Arpola were orientated at an average local grid azimuth of 166° and angled to an average dip of approximately –14°, which is approximately perpendicular to the orientation of the mineralised trends.</p> <p>At Arpola the narrow mineralised zones strike at approximately 280° (local grid) and are variably dipping between 45° and 65° to the north (local grid).</p> <p>Only down hole lengths have been reported, true width not reported.</p>
<b>Diagrams</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><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></li> </ul>	<p>Relevant diagrams have been included within the main body of text.</p>
<b>Balanced Reporting</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><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></li> <li><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></li> </ul>	<p>Reporting of drill details has been provided in this report. All meaningful and material exploration data has been reported.</p> <p>Full details of the holes drilled and their results is provided in:</p> <p>Table 1 – Results from the underground diamond core drilling program that targeted the footwall zones of the Arpola deposit between the 120m and 210m levels at the Jokisivu Gold Mine. All intercepts reported at a 1 g/t gold cut-off.</p>

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<b>Other substantive exploration data</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><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></li> </ul>	Investigative geological work completed at the Jokisivu Gold Mine is dominated by diamond core drilling. The results for completed drilling campaigns have previously been regularly reported to the ASX.
<b>Further work</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><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></li> <li><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></li> </ul>	<p>Mine development is ongoing. Dragon Mining is undertaking drilling underground at a number of levels to better understand the nature and extent of the gold mineralisation.</p> <p>Refer to diagrams in the body of text.</p>