龍資源有限公司
DRAGON MINING LIMITED

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

(Stock Code: 1712)

VOLUNTARY ANNOUNCEMENT

DRILLING CONTINUES TO DEFINE EXTENSIONS OF THE JOKISIVU GOLD DEPOSITS

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 recent activities.

Between March and August 2020 (the "**period**"), Dragon Mining has continued to advance exploration efforts in the southern Finland region with the completion of a series of underground diamond core drilling campaigns at the Jokisivu Gold Mine ("**Jokisivu**"). During the period, the Company has drilled 76 holes for a total advance of 9,034.55 metres, which have yielded a number of significant intercepts, including the high-grade highlights:

Kujankallio

- 3.55 metres @ 21.53 g/t gold from 156.80 metres (HU/JS-1025);
  - *including 2.00 metres @ 36.86 g/t gold from 158.35 metres.*

- 4.90 metres @ 10.72 g/t gold from 64.30 metres (HU/JS-1041);
  - *including 2.00 metres @ 24.22 g/t gold from 67.20 metres.*

- 3.65 metres @ 20.39 g/t gold from 47.10 metres (HU/JS-1050);
  - *including 2.20 metres @ 30.65 g/t gold from 47.45 metres.*

- 3.45 metres @ 19.20 g/t gold from 42.00 metres (HU/JS-1052);

Arpola

- ❖ 2.00 metres @ 57.54 g/t gold from 61.95 metres (HU/JS-1065);

- ❖ 10.40 metres @ 21.39 g/t gold from 31.85 metres (HU/JS-1068); and
  - – *including 0.80 metres @ 114.00 g/t gold from 35.55 metres and 1.85 metres @ 50.41 g/t gold from 39.00 metres.*

- ❖ 5.55 metres @ 78.15 g/t gold from 53.80 metres (HU/JS-1071).
  - – *including 0.45 metres @ 423.00 g/t gold from 54.70 metres and 1.75 metres @ 129.73 g/t gold from 56.95 metres.*

During the period, the Company has also lodged an application for a new Exploration Licence in southern Finland encompassing the Uunimäki gold occurrence, which is located 60 kilometres south of the Company's flotation facility at Sastamala (the "**Vammala Plant**").

Jokisivu Gold Mine

At Jokisivu, the Company has completed a series of underground diamond core drilling campaigns directed at the Kujankallio and Arpola deposits during the period. These campaigns were designed to provide additional information to support future mine planning and development as the Jokisivu mine continues to deepen. They follow on from the initial two campaigns of drilling undertaken at Jokisivu in 2020 ("**Campaign 1**" and "**Campaign 2**") that were reported to the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited ("**HKEx**") on 9 June 2020 – Exploration Activities Continue to Advance in Southern Finland.

The third campaign of drilling completed at Jokisivu during 2020 ("**Campaign 3**") comprised 16 holes that were drilled for an advance of 2,810.35 metres from the 510m level. Drill holes were directed at the Kujankallio Main Zone between the 525m and 565m levels. The campaign returned a number of significant intercepts greater than 1 g/t gold, including 3.55 metres @ 21.53 g/t gold, 3.40 metres @ 5.92 g/t gold, 2.75 metres @ 10.11 g/t gold, and 5.95 metres @ 4.72 g/t gold. Details of all significant intercepts from this campaign are provided in Table 1.

The fourth campaign of drilling at Jokisivu for 2020 ("**Campaign 4**") totalled 20 holes and was drilled from the 470m and 525m levels for an advance of 2,228.00 metres. Drill holes were directed at the Kujankallio Main Zone and Kujankallio Hinge Zone between the 510m and 590m levels. The campaign returned a number of significant intercepts greater than 1 g/t gold, including 4.90 metres @ 10.72 g/t gold, 1.65 metres @ 14.67 g/t gold, 3.65 metres @ 20.39 g/t gold, 3.45 metres @ 19.20 g/t gold, 2.00 metres @ 10.03 g/t gold, 7.90 metres @ 6.31 g/t gold and 0.80 metres @ 27.30 g/t gold. Details of all significant intercepts from this campaign are provided in Table 2.

The results received from Campaign 3 and Campaign 4 align well with expectations, extending known mineralisation associated with the Kujankallio Main Zone to the 560m level and mineralisation associated with the Kujankallio Hinge Zone to the 590m level. Further drilling of these extensions will be required to better define the geometry of the mineralised zones in readiness for future resource and mining studies.

A 22 hole, 1,867.80 metre campaign from the 170m level directed at the Arpola Footwall Zone between the 135m and 220m levels ("**Campaign 5**") was completed during the period. Results have been received for 15 holes to date, yielding a series of significant intercepts greater than 1 g/t gold including 4.60 metres @ 6.82 g/t gold, 10.40 metres @ 21.39 g/t gold, 2.00 metres @ 57.54 g/t gold, 2.85 metres @ 9.64 g/t gold, 5.55 metres @ 78.15 g/t gold, 0.80 metres @ 28.20 g/t gold and 6.15 metres @ 9.99 g/t gold. Details of all significant intercepts from Campaign 5 are listed in Table 3. Results from the final 7 holes of this campaign remain pending.

The results received for Campaign 5 have highlighted the presence of a zone of high-grade gold mineralisation in a complex geological setting, close to existing underground development. This high-grade zone remains open at depth.

The drilling phase of an 18 hole, 2,128.40 metre campaign from the 180m and 190m levels targeting the Arpola Hanging Wall Zone between the 155m and 230m levels ("**Campaign 6**") has also been completed during the period. Results from all holes are pending.

Drilling at Jokisivu is now advancing on a 10 hole, 1,305 metre campaign directed towards the Arpola Hanging Wall Zone from the 135m level. Drilling will then continue for the remainder of the year at Arpola, moving back to Kujankallio in early 2021 once new drill stations are available.

Uunimäki Gold Project

The Company has submitted an application for a new Exploration Licence encompassing the Uunimäki gold occurrence in southern Finland.

Uunimäki represents an advanced gold opportunity that has previously been subjected to diamond core drilling (36 holes, 3,424 metres) and other exploratory activities including ground geophysical surveys and geochemical till surveys by the Geological Survey of Finland (the "**GTK**"). Better intercepts from the diamond core drilling reported by the GTK include 9.00 metres @ 5.10 g/t gold from 97.00 metres (R25), 6.00 metres @ 3.70 g/t gold from 41.70 metres (R49), 1.00 metre grading 35.20 g/t gold from 23.80 metres (R23), 8.00 metres @ 2.20 g/t gold from 99.00 metres (R27) and 4.00 metres @ 4.60 g/t gold from 71.50 metres (R41).

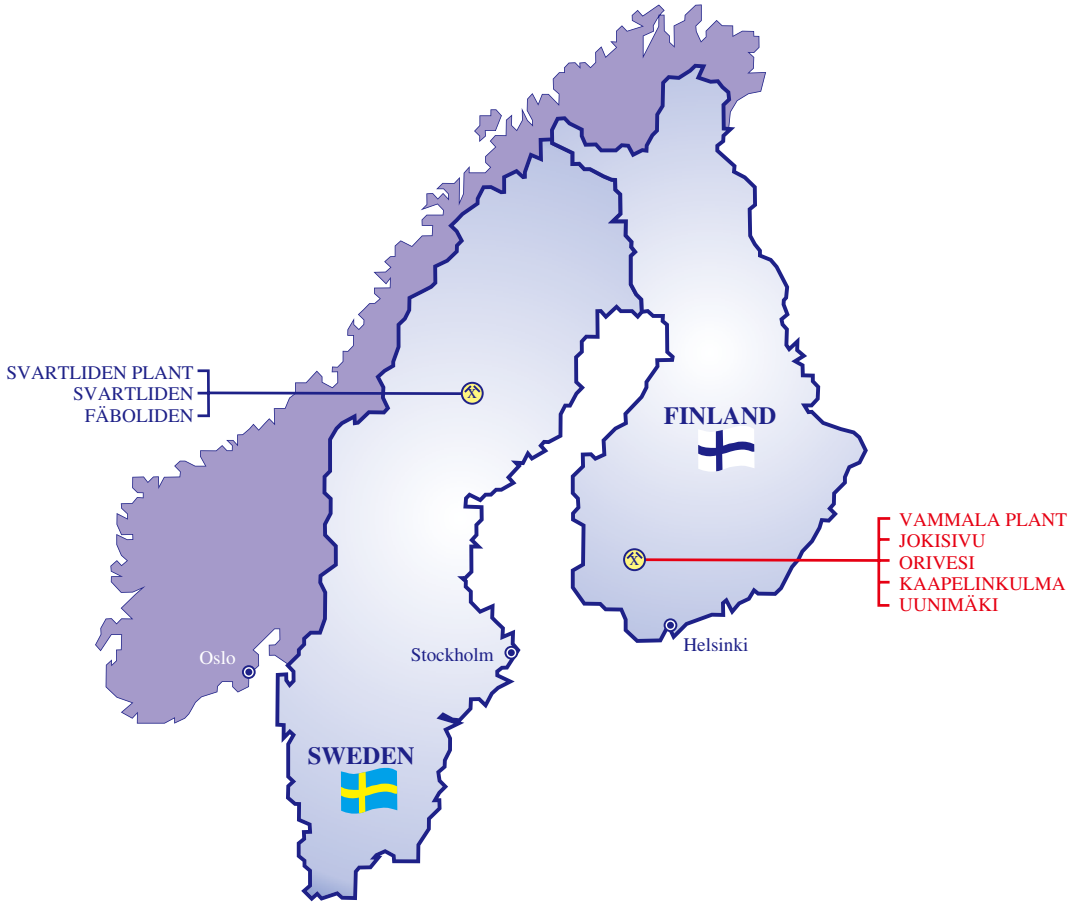
Gold mineralisation is hosted in a metamorphosed gabbro, with mineralisation related to a complex shear zone. The most common ore minerals identified are pyrrhotite and ilmenite, with minor arsenopyrite and quartz veining. Native bismuth and various bismuth-tellurium minerals are also common with gold mineralisation.

Upon the Exploration Licence being granted and becoming legally valid, the Company will look to determine if the identified zones of higher-grade gold mineralisation within the Uunimäki mineralised system occur at tonnage levels that could potentially be amenable to mining, and processing at the Company's Vammala Plant.

Background

The Jokisivu Gold Mine and Uunimäki Gold Project form 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, the Orivesi Gold Mine where mining ceased in 2019 and the Uunimäki Gold Project.



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 mineralisation 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 590 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. A small open pit was mined at Arpola in 2011 and underground production commenced from this deposit in 2014. Underground development has now extended at Jokisivu down to the 500m level, with 1.7 million tonnes grading 3.0 g/t gold being mined from the open-pit and underground operations by the end of 2019.

The Kaapelinkulma Gold Mine is located 65 kilometres east of the Vammala Plant, commencing operations in April 2019. Kaapelinkulma is an orogenic gold deposit located in the Palaeoproterozoic Vammala Migmatite Belt. It comprises a set of sub-parallel lodes in a tight array hosted within a sheared quartz-diorite unit inside a tonalitic intrusive. Two separate gold occurrences (South and North) have been identified at Kaapelinkulma, the southernmost occurrence is the larger of the two and is the location of the open-pit mining operation.

The Orivesi Gold Mine is located 80 kilometres to the northeast of the Vammala Plant and was initially in operation between 1992 and 2003. Dragon Mining recommenced mining at Orivesi in June 2007, initially on remnant mineralisation associated with the near-vertical pipe like Kutema lode system above the 720m level. Two of the five principal lodes at Kutema continued below the historical extent of the decline at the 720m level and this area became the subject of a program of staged development and production stoping down to the 1,205m level between January 2011 and January 2018. Mining from the Sarvisuo lodes, 300 metres east of Kutema commenced in April 2008 and was conducted between the 240m and 620m levels, as well as between the 360m and 400m levels and the 650m and 710m levels in the Sarvisuo West area.

The Kutema and Sarvisuo lode systems occur within the Proterozoic Tampere Schist Belt, representing a metamorphosed palaeo-epithermal system. Gold mineralisation is associated with strongly deformed andalusite rich, silicified zones found in vertical pipe-like lode systems that exhibit depth extensions ranging from tens to hundreds of metres. These lode systems are located in a broad zone of hydrothermally altered rocks that cover an area of 40 hectares. Both Kutema and Sarvisuo remain partially open and potential remains for the identification of additional gold bearing pipes or pipe clusters within the surrounding hydrothermal alteration system.

Mining at Orivesi ceased in June 2019, with the Company commencing work on closure of the mine. By the cessation of mining, 3.3 million tonnes of ore grading 7.1 g/t gold had been mined from the operation since mining commenced in 1992.

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

Hong Kong, 2 September 2020

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 Caldow 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 received from the underground diamond core drilling campaign that was drilled from the 510m level targeting the Kujankallio Main Zone between the 525m and 565m 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)	From (m)	Down Hole Interval (m)	Gold (g/t)
HU/JS-1025	6779638.00	2426484.65	–427.89	4.39	–21.72	179.80	50.80	0.90	4.93
							74.00	1.30	1.62
							114.35	0.90	12.50
							156.80	3.55	21.53
				Includes 2.00 metres @ 36.86 g/t gold from 158.35 metres					
HU/JS-1026	6779637.72	2426485.09	–427.83	13.53	–22.27	180.00	19.20	0.80	1.52
							32.65	1.00	1.69
							46.00	1.05	1.10
							73.00	1.15	2.63
							159.75	2.05	7.86
HU/JS-1027	6779637.71	2426485.06	–427.54	12.47	–10.63	145.00	3.05	1.00	1.08
							20.65	1.25	3.08
							133.00	1.00	1.08
HU/JS-1028	6779637.13	2426486.41	–427.69	25.00	–21.35	192.30	67.30	1.30	1.01
							113.75	1.25	2.17
							151.60	2.85	3.18
HU/JS-1029	6779637.10	2426486.40	–427.46	25.09	–11.31	144.35	2.85	1.05	1.27
							42.25	0.60	7.07
							67.25	1.50	1.02
							121.10	5.05	1.88
							142.35	1.00	3.30
HU/JS-1030	6779636.76	2426487.08	–427.66	35.14	–20.90	198.30	4.60	0.95	5.03
							53.70	0.85	3.84
							79.75	0.95	1.80
							155.30	3.75	1.51
							187.80	1.00	1.02
HU/JS-1031	6779635.86	2426492.42	–427.56	46.43	–19.54	200.00	2.05	1.25	1.93
							30.80	0.80	5.06
							52.35	1.15	1.41
							56.70	0.85	3.97
							136.15	1.10	1.37
							145.40	1.15	1.03
							154.80	4.95	1.66
							166.80	4.20	4.22
HU/JS-1032	6779633.95	2426501.61	–427.13	53.35	–18.33	210.00	87.50	1.10	1.02
							113.45	2.35	2.94
							137.60	0.90	1.34
							150.85	1.15	2.61
							156.25	2.30	1.81
							163.15	1.30	1.69
							177.40	1.95	1.64
							196.25	1.00	1.59
							200.80	1.05	1.25

Hole	North	East	Elevation	Azimuth (°)	Dip (°)	Length (m)	From (m)	Down Hole Interval (m)	Gold (g/t)
HU/JS-1033	6779633.78	2426502.02	–427.11	63.11	–14.38	234.20	87.70	0.50	2.45
							108.70	0.85	1.30
							120.95	0.55	4.51
							129.25	0.75	1.10
							140.00	1.30	1.21
							167.55	2.90	1.16
							173.35	0.65	1.44
							176.70	0.60	1.07
							200.15	0.95	1.73
HU/JS-1034	6779636.79	2426487.13	–427.46	35.15	–11.15	150.00	3.00	0.80	9.43
							44.50	0.90	1.73
							51.40	1.30	1.48
							69.75	1.00	1.86
							84.30	0.90	2.10
							124.25	2.95	5.46
							129.35	3.40	5.92
HU/JS-1035	6779635.90	2426492.55	–427.26	45.08	–11.01	164.70	41.50	1.05	1.00
							44.60	1.20	3.15
							49.65	0.70	2.70
							73.70	1.50	1.28
							133.70	0.30	21.90
							137.10	3.70	1.20
							146.60	1.20	1.61
							150.25	0.75	14.30
HU/JS-1036	6779634.80	2426501.70	–426.78	45.56	–3.60	135.00	92.65	0.75	3.20
							113.40	1.05	1.45
							119.10	1.10	2.23
HU/JS-1037	6779634.13	2426501.92	–427.02	54.17	–10.66	180.00	44.10	1.00	6.71
							97.70	0.70	1.67
HU/JS-1038	6779634.14	2426501.98	–426.84	61.10	–6.62	173.80	30.00	1.00	2.24
							135.05	0.95	1.36
							152.25	1.20	1.18
HU/JS-1039	6779634.02	2426501.87	–426.70	61.14	–0.10	152.90	117.05	1.10	6.8
							125.20	1.00	4.76
							128.10	2.75	10.11
							133.30	2.20	8.17
HU/JS-1040	6779637.70	2426485.14	–427.72	13.56	–18.28	170.00	64.50	1.05	1.72
							75.00	1.20	2.10
							134.10	0.90	1.25
							140.05	5.95	4.72

Table 2 – Results from the underground diamond core drilling campaign that was drilled from the 470m and 525m level targeting the Kujankallio Main Zone and Kujankallio Hinge Zone between the 510m and 590m 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)	From (m)	Down Hole Interval (m)	Gold (g/t)
HU/JS-1023	6779705.55	2426415.56	–434.83	10.29	2.27	74.70	55.40	2.85	4.74
							62.05	1.05	1.27
HU/JS-1024	6779705.53	2426415.65	–435.41	11.09	–13.53	99.00	57.50	0.70	4.73
							60.85	0.75	1.10
							65.00	1.00	1.77
							88.10	1.00	1.59
							90.20	1.05	1.11
							96.00	1.00	1.52
HU/JS-1041	6779705.41	2426417.06	–435.84	12.37	–26.45	99.20	2.95	1.00	1.21
							51.30	0.85	22.10
							64.30	4.90	10.72
				Includes 2.00 metres @ 24.22 g/t gold from 67.20 metres					
							78.85	0.40	3.88
HU/JS-1042	6779705.30	2426415.38	–435.98	6.52	–33.17	99.00	66.15	1.65	14.67
							86.70	1.55	6.16
							91.30	0.45	1.00
HU/JS-1043	6779705.49	2426416.52	–435.87	24.12	–21.16	115.00	63.40	1.10	1.84
							72.40	0.45	16.60
							75.60	0.45	2.02
							76.85	0.95	1.69
							78.35	1.75	2.42
HU/JS-1044	6779705.26	2426416.23	–436.48	20.26	–39.29	125.00	60.00	1.05	1.17
							77.90	1.95	1.93
							85.00	2.25	1.58
HU/JS-1045	6779704.65	2426416.29	–436.53	26.01	–51.34	160.20	22.90	0.95	1.34
							56.00	1.50	2.29
							81.50	0.55	6.78
							108.30	0.90	2.03
HU/JS-1046	6779705.24	2426415.01	–436.16	359.19	–39.73	95.00	62.10	0.40	3.33
							65.35	3.85	3.83

Hole	North	East	Elevation	Azimuth (°)	Dip (°)	Length (m)	From (m)	Down Hole Interval (m)	Gold (g/t)
HU/JS-1047	6779705.09	2426414.83	–436.40	344.29	–46.36	98.70	45.90	0.55	1.77
							54.15	1.10	2.60
							60.65	0.90	12.00
							84.45	0.55	1.35
							95.70	0.70	4.85
HU/JS-1048	6779704.46	2426415.58	–435.96	359.44	–57.99	119.50	18.50	0.95	1.73
							46.40	1.10	3.24
							67.10	0.90	1.38
							69.35	1.00	5.20
							112.90	0.80	5.76
HU/JS-1049	6779703.50	2426419.26	–436.11	29.27	–22.34	122.60	4.80	1.20	7.27
							63.65	1.15	4.85
							86.15	0.60	1.61
HU/JS-1050	6779701.35	2426410.75	–436.63	312.38	–58.75	89.70	39.90	0.75	1.22
							47.10	3.65	20.39
				Includes 2.20 metres @ 30.65 g/t gold from 47.45 metres					
HU/JS-1051	6779700.39	2426409.71	–436.41	283.39	–44.54	95.00	2.40	1.50	1.22
							22.60	0.40	1.97
							30.15	2.25	2.91
							34.25	0.60	14.10
							37.20	1.60	6.83
							59.75	3.50	5.32
							65.50	4.50	2.18
							74.95	1.85	5.31
							81.70	0.60	1.03
HU/JS-1052	6779700.45	2426409.34	–436.03	284.52	–29.60	95.00	31.90	1.15	2.66
							39.20	1.50	1.50
							42.00	3.45	19.20
							65.60	2.00	10.03
							76.10	0.90	3.67
							78.95	1.00	1.16
HU/JS-1053	6779699.14	2426409.34	–435.46	261.34	–14.37	115.20	25.50	1.25	1.86
							36.50	1.10	5.16
							41.20	0.60	17.55
							56.15	0.95	1.39
							77.50	0.70	4.41
							83.90	0.85	1.62
							94.60	0.45	15.10

Hole	North	East	Elevation	Azimuth (°)	Dip (°)	Length (m)	From (m)	Down Hole Interval (m)	Gold (g/t)
HU/JS-1054	6779699.05	2426409.47	–434.83	259.36	2.77	149.80	9.35	0.55	1.14
							24.10	0.55	1.81
							25.95	1.15	1.26
							96.70	7.90	6.31
							Includes 1.00 metre @ 37.40 g/t gold from 100.30 metres		
							107.60	2.25	2.94
							130.30	0.80	27.30
HU/JS-1055	6779702.52	2426419.29	–435.66	40.48	–16.51	123.10	102.95	3.05	5.94
							112.40	1.20	1.28
HU/JS-1056	6779699.72	2426409.65	–434.68	272.39	6.12	98.50	15.55	0.85	2.04
							19.65	0.65	2.32
							34.15	0.75	5.61
							42.65	0.55	11.15
							53.10	1.10	7.15
							56.00	0.35	1.20
							59.85	0.95	5.53
							68.00	3.05	2.54
HU/JS-1057	6779644.00	2426367.40	–386.23	351.48	–59.79	155.00	45.50	1.50	1.30
							52.50	1.25	3.77
							60.30	1.15	1.32
							116.70	1.15	1.04
							119.00	0.55	2.48
							124.70	0.60	1.77
HU/JS-1058	6779644.64	2426367.21	–386.02	316.09	–58.33	98.80	40.95	1.10	1.83
							48.05	0.30	6.02
							50.35	1.10	11.45
							68.80	1.10	1.18
							92.55	0.55	20.60

Table 3 – Results from the underground diamond core drilling campaign from the 170m level that targeted the Arpola Footwall Zone between the 135m and 220m 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)	From (m)	Down Hole Interval (m)	Gold (g/t)
HU/JS-1060	6779294.75	2426339.64	–91.38	229.49	21.21	110.00	40.90	1.05	3.91
							43.80	1.15	2.21
							56.45	1.85	1.22
							72.65	1.80	1.63
							86.10	2.40	3.41
							93.40	2.60	1.18
HU/JS-1062	6779294.38	2426339.95	–92.75	222.19	2.14	80.80	2.95	1.45	1.10
							18.60	1.10	2.25
							50.00	1.10	2.10
							52.35	1.10	1.09
							54.85	1.20	1.86
							71.00	1.25	1.45
HU/JS-1063	6779293.70	2426340.67	–93.01	212.16	–5.17	68.70	20.10	1.40	1.09
							30.85	0.80	2.76
							47.20	1.10	1.71
							53.80	1.10	1.27
							56.95	1.00	1.41
HU/JS-1064	6779293.85	2426340.73	–93.51	212.04	–30.06	60.20	22.70	0.55	3.68
							32.50	2.50	1.84
							37.90	1.10	1.41
							42.20	1.10	1.34
HU/JS-1065	6779293.41	2426342.08	–92.64	188.27	2.02	80.00	50.30	0.95	1.06
							53.00	1.80	1.61
							61.95	2.00	57.54

Hole	North	East	Elevation	Azimuth (°)	Dip (°)	Length (m)	From (m)	Down Hole Interval (m)	Gold (g/t)
HU/JS-1066	6779293.26	2426341.77	–93.33	193.37	–28.47	64.40	20.30	0.60	8.09
							25.85	0.85	3.55
							29.00	1.10	1.84
							35.80	1.15	1.36
							42.45	1.05	4.51
							48.40	3.40	4.38
HU/JS-1067	6779293.17	2426341.44	–93.71	198.30	–36.45	68.70	0.00	2.65	1.40
							31.70	4.60	6.82
				Includes 0.80 metres @ 19.80 g/t gold from 35.50 metres					
							39.60	2.45	7.26
				Includes 0.90 metres @ 17.65 g/t gold from 41.15 metres					
							47.60	2.75	1.46
HU/JS-1068	6779293.12	2426341.59	–93.05	191.26	–45.29	65.00	23.60	3.45	4.44
							31.85	10.40	21.39
				Includes 0.80 metres @ 114.00 g/t gold from 35.55 metres and 1.85 metres @ 50.41 g/t gold from 39.00 metres.					
							48.20	1.10	2.31
							55.90	0.70	2.83
HU/JS-1069B	6779292.98	2426341.79	–93.94	182.42	–36.10	65.10	19.35	1.05	1.48
							31.85	0.60	1.45
							36.45	1.95	3.09
							43.30	4.95	2.30
							57.25	2.05	1.83
HU/JS-1070	6779292.86	2426342.29	–92.76	178.38	0.66	75.00	22.35	1.15	2.64
							28.55	1.15	2.03
							36.70	1.90	1.47
							47.30	2.85	9.64
				Includes 0.85 metres @ 28.90 g/t gold from 49.30 metres					
							53.90	1.10	2.52
							61.70	0.95	1.48
							64.10	1.30	2.81

Hole	North	East	Elevation	Azimuth (°)	Dip (°)	Length (m)	From (m)	Down Hole Interval (m)	Gold (g/t)
HU/JS-1071	6779292.51	2426342.71	–93.25	171.35	–16.89	75.00	34.65	1.45	1.56
							42.80	0.60	3.96
							45.25	5.30	2.21
							53.80	5.55	78.15
				Includes 0.45 metres @ 423.00 g/t gold from 54.70 metres, 0.30 metres @ 27.10 g/t gold from 55.85 metres and 1.75 metres @ 129.73 g/t gold from 56.95 metres.					
							72.55	2.45	7.54
HU/JS-1072	6779292.69	2426342.29	–93.91	176.05	–36.75	65.40	19.20	0.80	28.2
							30.90	0.95	2.06
							44.10	1.10	1.14
							46.35	2.10	4.55
							53.95	1.20	1.73
HU/JS-1073	6779292.75	2426343.49	–94.19	156.28	–43.42	80.50	39.15	1.00	3.40
							53.90	1.80	9.26
							59.70	3.10	1.54
							66.10	0.80	17.55
HU/JS-1074	6779293.12	2426342.92	–94.15	162.13	–53.56	80.80	7.90	0.95	1.91
							19.15	3.25	3.35
							31.55	6.15	9.99
				Includes 0.95 metres @ 15.75 g/t gold from 31.55 metres and 0.55 metres @ 38.40 g/t gold from 34.60 metres.					
							43.05	3.20	1.34
							49.70	2.15	2.88
							55.00	1.00	3.29
							63.25	2.65	1.20
HU/JS-1075	6779282.19	2426355.98	–91.10	171.15	0.06	80.10	30.00	1.10	1.14
							39.70	0.80	9.24

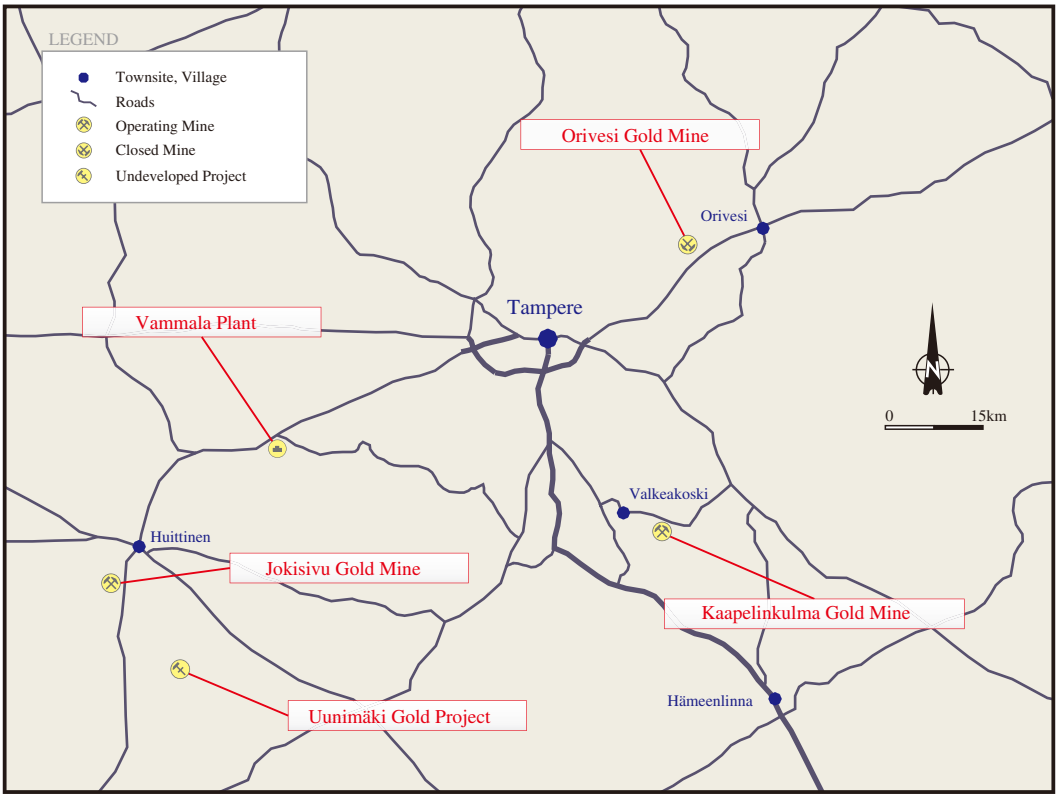


Figure 1 – Vammala Production Centre.

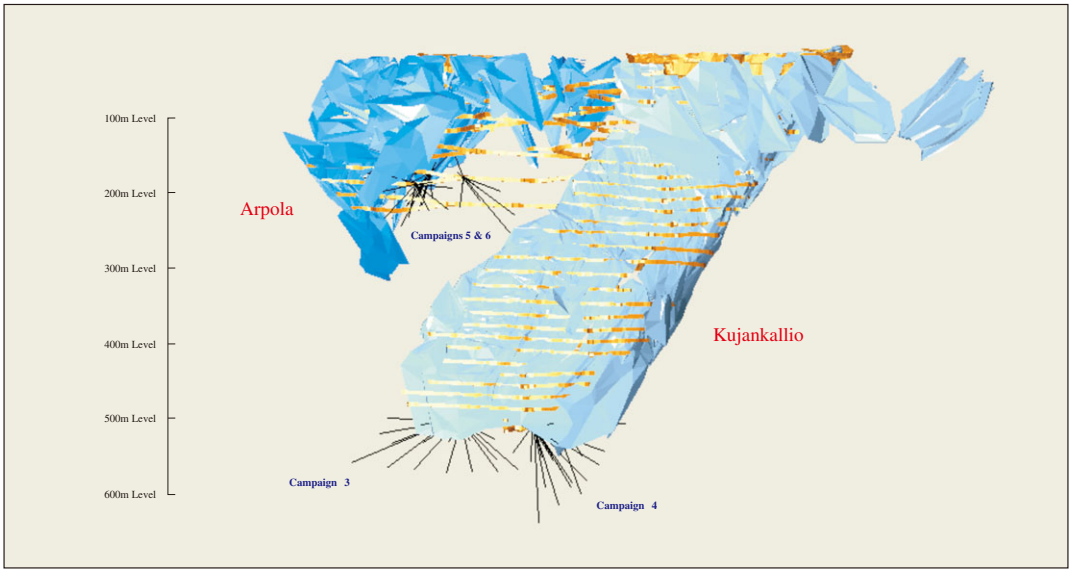


Figure 2 – Jokisivu Gold Mine.

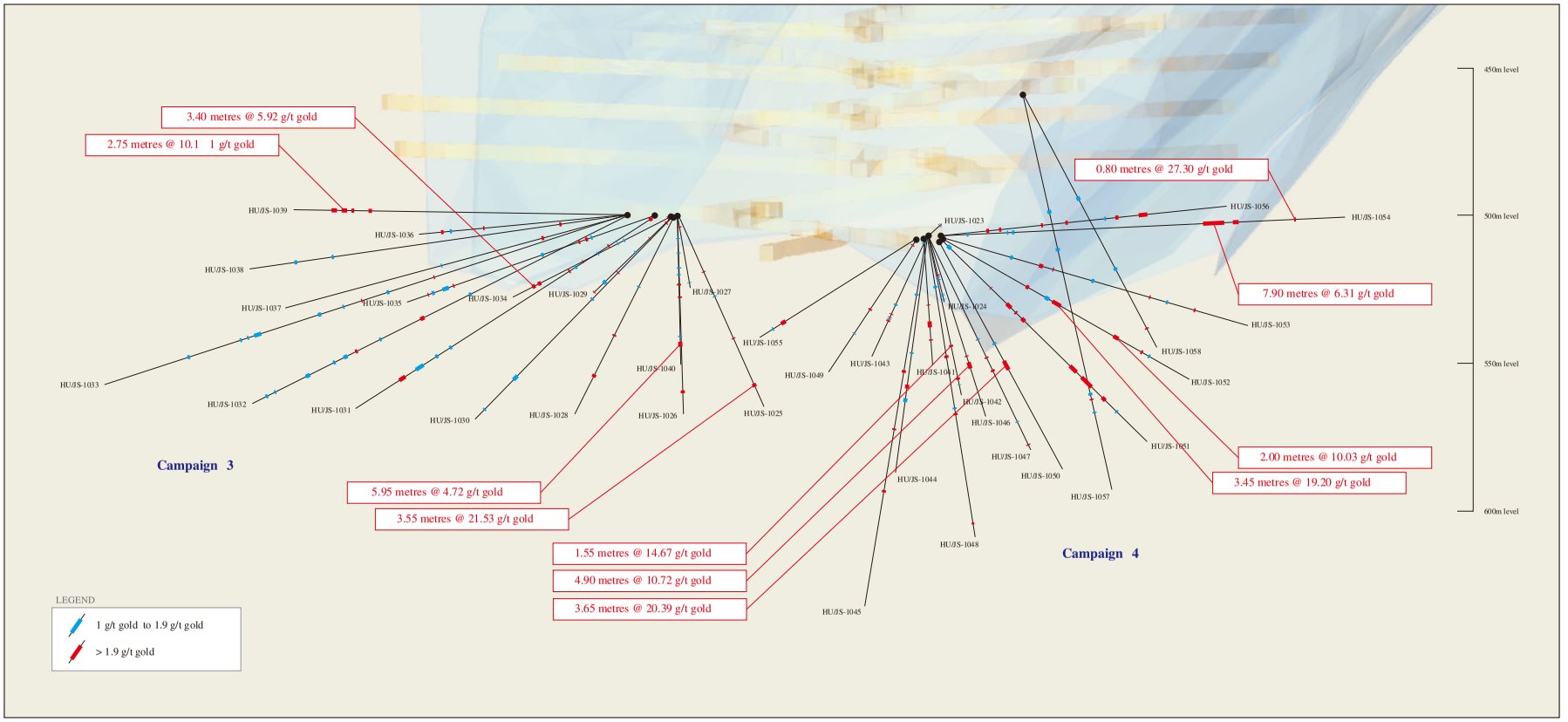


Figure 3 – Vertical view looking to the southwest of the underground drilling campaigns that were drilled from the 510m level targeting the Kujankallio Main Zone between the 525m and 565m levels (Campaign 3) and from the 470m and 525m level targeting the Kujankallio Main Zone and Kujankallio Hinge Zone between the 510m and 590m levels (Campaign 4).

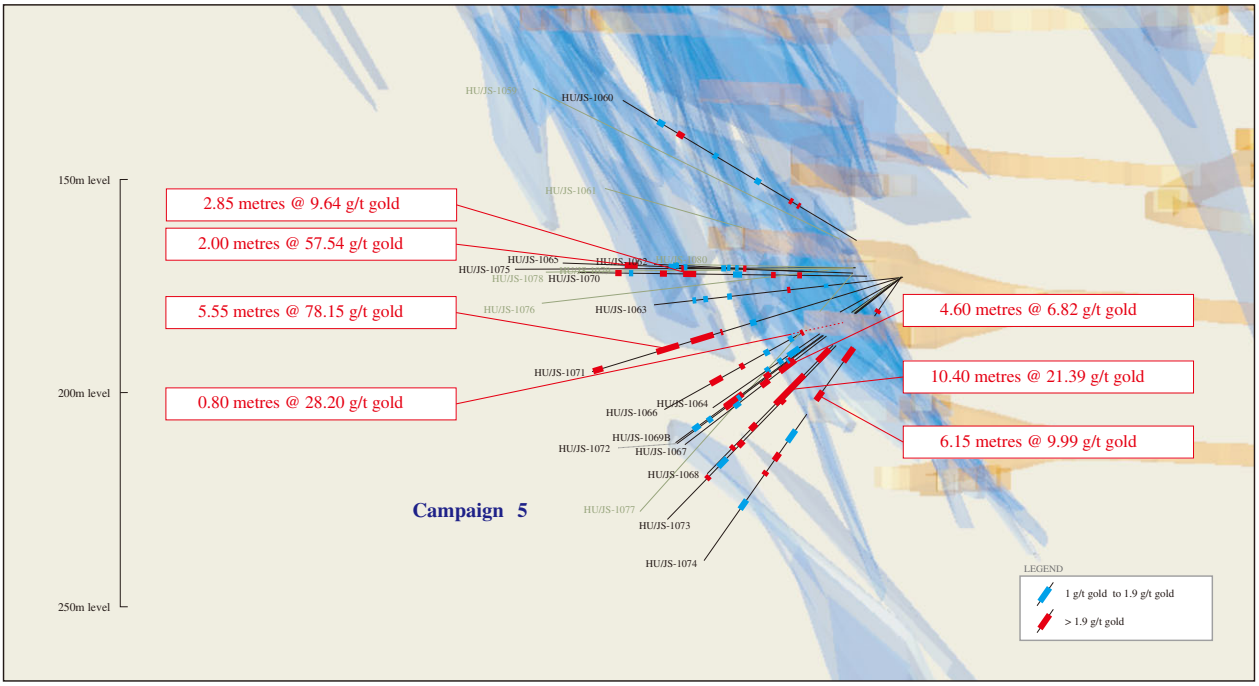


Figure 4 – Vertical view of the underground drilling program that targeted the Arpola Footwall Zone between the 135m and 220m levels (Campaign 5). Results are pending for drill holes shown in green.

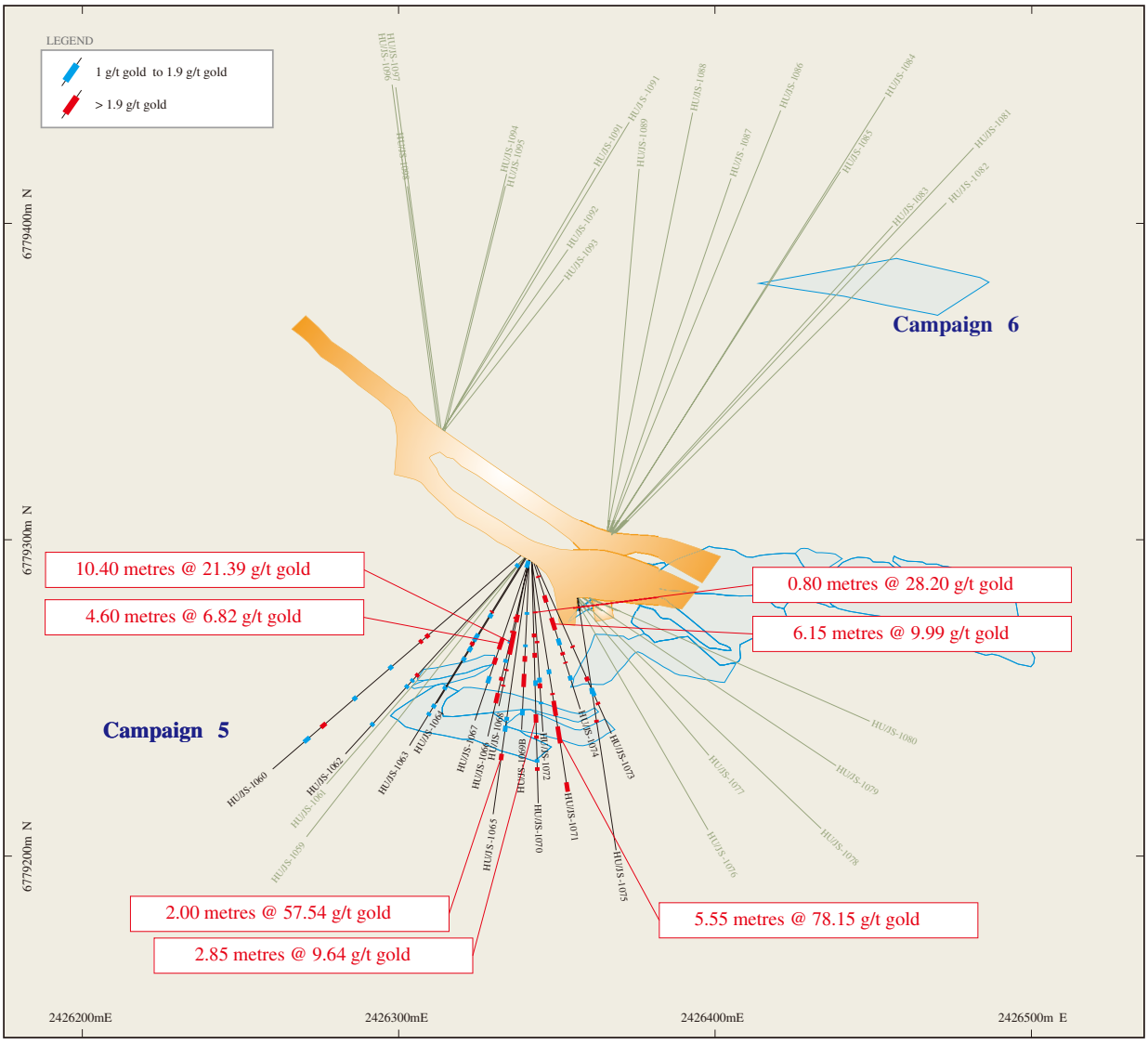


Figure 5 – Plan view of the underground drilling program that targeted the Arpola Footwall Zone between the 135m and 220m levels (Campaign 5) and the Arpola Hanging Wall Zone between the 155m and 230m levels (Campaign 6). Results are pending for drill holes shown in green.

APPENDIX 1 – JORC TABLE 1

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data – Jokisivu Gold Mine		
Criteria	**JORC Code Explanation**	**Commentary**
Sampling techniques	• *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.* • *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.*	In the reported campaigns, the Kujankallio Main Zone, Kujankallio Hinge Zone, Arpola Footwall Zone and the Arpola Hanging Wall Zone at the Jokisivu Gold Mine have been subjected to underground diamond core drilling. Dragon Mining completed 76 underground diamond core drill holes for an advance of 9,034.55 metres in four campaigns: • *a 16 hole, 2,810.35 metre campaign ("Campaign 3") targeting the Kujankallio Main Zone between the 525m and 565m levels from the 510m level;* • *a 20 hole, 2,228.00 metre campaign ("Campaign 4") targeting the Kujankallio Main Zone and Kujankallio Hinge Zone between the 510m and 590m levels from the 470m and 525m levels;* • *a 22 hole, 1,867.80 metre campaign ("Campaign 5") targeting the Arpola Footwall Zone between the 135m and 220m levels from the 170m level; and* • *an 18 hole, 2,128.40 metre campaign ("Campaign 6") targeting the Arpola Hanging Wall Zone between the 155m and 230m levels from the 180m and 190m levels.*

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data – Jokisivu Gold Mine		
Criteria	**JORC Code Explanation**	**Commentary**
		Drill holes were orientated predominantly in a northerly direction (local mine grid) and drilled in a fan array at various angles that 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. 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 Gyro equipment. 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. 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. Samples were collected by Dragon Mining personnel and dispatched via road transport to ALS for sample preparation and analysis for gold by fire-assay methods.

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data – Jokisivu Gold Mine		
Criteria	**JORC Code Explanation**	**Commentary**
Drilling techniques	• *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).*	Diamond core, percussion, sludge, and reverse circulation (RC) are the primary drilling techniques that have been used at the Jokisivu Gold Mine. Underground drilling in the reported campaigns were completed by BQTK (40.7mm) diamond core methods. Core from underground drilling is collected with a standard tube. Core has not been orientated for definition drill programs. Hole deviation surveys are completed on all drill holes using Reflex Gyro equipment.
Drill sample recovery	• *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.*	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. Sample recovery in the completed campaigns is high with drill core having recoveries >95%. An experienced underground drilling group, Taratest Oy were engaged to undertake the program of work. Drilling contractors are supervised and routinely monitored by Dragon Mining personnel. Drilling is well planned to avoid existing underground development and is undertaken in primary rock material.

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data – Jokisivu Gold Mine		
Criteria	**JORC Code Explanation**	**Commentary**
		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.
Logging	• *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.*	All holes were logged by Dragon Mining geologists to a high level of detail that will support Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimation. 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. Drill samples were logged for lithology, rock type, colour, mineralisation, alteration, and texture. Logging is a mix of qualitative and quantitative observations. It has been standard practice that all diamond core be routinely photographed. All holes were logged in full.

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data – Jokisivu Gold Mine		
Criteria	**JORC Code Explanation**	**Commentary**
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	• *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.*	For the reported campaigns, Dragon Mining collected full core samples of select zones for analysis. All drilling in this report has been completed by diamond core methods. No riffle, rotary or tube sampling was required. 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. Sample preparation is completed by ALS and follows industry best applicable practice. ALS 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. Core samples are submitted to the ALS facility in Outokumpu, Finland for sample preparation by method PREP-31BY. Samples were weighed, assigned a unique bar code and logged into the ALS system. The sample was dried, fine crushed to >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 facility at either Rosia Montana, Romania or Loughrea, Ireland.

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data – Jokisivu Gold Mine		
Criteria	**JORC Code Explanation**	**Commentary**
		The method selected for sample preparation is considered appropriate. Certified reference material and blanks are routinely inserted with the sample submission. Dragon Mining 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). A review of the results of the certified reference material and blanks indicates that they are within acceptable limits. A review of the results of the pulp duplicate samples indicates that they are within acceptable limits. 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.

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data – Jokisivu Gold Mine		
Criteria	**JORC Code Explanation**	**Commentary**
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	• *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.*	Analysis has been completed at ALS 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. ALS are a certified international 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. The analytical techniques used are considered total. No geophysical tools, spectrometers, handheld XRF instruments or similar device was used for analytical purposes on sample material collected. QAQC protocols are stringently adhered to throughout the duration of all drilling programs undertaken by Dragon Mining. 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.

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data – Jokisivu Gold Mine		
Criteria	**JORC Code Explanation**	**Commentary**
		ALS implement an internal QAQC program that includes the insertion of blanks, certified reference material and duplicates with each analytical run. A review of both the Dragon Mining and ALS QAQC results indicates that the blank material, certified reference material and duplicates are within acceptable limits.
Verification of sampling and assaying	• *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 verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.* • *Discuss any adjustment to assay data.*	All significant intercepts are reviewed and verified by Dragon Mining geologists. No twinned holes have been drilled in the reported programs. 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. Primary assay data is received direct from the laboratory in digital format. Primary assay and QAQC data is entered into an Access database. Verification and validation of the databases is handled internally. No adjustment has been made to the assay data.

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data – Jokisivu Gold Mine		
Criteria	**JORC Code Explanation**	**Commentary**
Location of data points	• *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.*	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. Collars and underground mine surveys are performed using a Leica TCRP 1203+ Total Station to a level of accuracy of 0.05 metres. Down hole surveys were carried out on all drill holes using Reflex Gyro device. Down hole dip values were recorded at 10m intervals.
Data spacing and distribution	• *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.*	The grid system used for the reporting of results is the Finnish Grid System – KKJ2. A local mine grid is used at the Jokisivu mine. The local grid system is parallel to National Grid System, and equivalence of systems as follows (examples of coordinate values): $Northing_{Nat}$ 6,779,500.00 = $Northing_{Loc}$ 9,500.00, $Easting_{Nat}$ 2,425,800.00 = $Easting_{Loc}$ 5,800.00, $Elevation_{Nat}$ 80.00 = $Elevation_{Loc}$ 0.00. $Northing_{Loc}$ = $Northing_{Nat}$ – 6,770,000m $Easting_{Loc}$ = $Easting_{Nat}$ – 2,420,000m $Elevation_{Loc}$ = $Elevation_{Nat}$ – 80m

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data – Jokisivu Gold Mine		
Criteria	**JORC Code Explanation**	**Commentary**
		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. 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. 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). No sampling compositing has been applied.

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data – Jokisivu Gold Mine		
Criteria	**JORC Code Explanation**	**Commentary**
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	• *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.*	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. 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. No orientation based sampling bias has been identified in the data.
Sample security	• *The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	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.
Audits or reviews	• *The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.*	Dragon Mining undertakes its own reviews and audits of sampling techniques and data. Dragon Mining has completed audits of the ALS Minerals facilities at Outokumpu, Finland; Rosia Montana, Romania and Vancouver, Canada. The completed reviews and audits raised no issues.

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results – Jokisivu Gold Mine		
Criteria	**JORC Code Explanation**	**Commentary**
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	• *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.*	The Jokisivu Mining Concessions 'JOKISIVU' (K7244, 48.32 ha), 'JOKISIVU 2' (KL2015:0005, 21.30 ha) and 'JOKISIVU 3' (KL2018:0010, 8.97 ha) cover both the Arpola and Kujankallio deposits, which Dragon Mining are actively mining. Exploration Licenses are immediately adjacent to the Mining Concession area, Jokisivu 4-5 (ML2012:0112, 85.76 ha) and Jokisivu 7-8 (ML2017:0131, 18.60 ha). The tenements are in good standing and no known impediments exist.
Exploration done by other parties	• *Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.*	The first indication of gold mineralisation in the Jokisivu area was obtained in 1964. 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. 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.

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results – Jokisivu Gold Mine		
Criteria	**JORC Code Explanation**	**Commentary**
		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.
Geology	• *Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.*	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. 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. 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. Both deposits represent structurally controlled gold systems.

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results – Jokisivu Gold Mine		
Criteria	**JORC Code Explanation**	**Commentary**
Drill hole information	• *A summary of all information material to the under-standing of the exploration results including a tabulation of the following information for all Material drill holes:* • *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.*	The Kujankallio and Arpola deposits form the Jokisivu mine. The reported diamond core drilling campaign has targeted the Kujankallio Main Zone, Kujankallio Hinge Zone, Arpola Footwall Zone and Arpola Hanging Wall Zone. Full details of the holes drilled and their results is provided in: Table 1 – Results received from the underground diamond core drilling campaign that was drilled from the 510m level targeting the Kujankallio Main Zone between the 525m and 565m levels at the Jokisivu Gold Mine. Table 2 – Results from the underground diamond core drilling campaign that was drilled from the 525m level targeting the Kujankallio Main Zone and Kujankallio Hinge Zone between the 510m and 590m levels at the Jokisivu Gold Mine. Table 3 – Results from the underground diamond core drilling campaign from the 170m level that targeted the Arpola Footwall Zone between the 135m and 220m levels at the Jokisivu Gold Mine.

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results – Jokisivu Gold Mine		
Criteria	**JORC Code Explanation**	**Commentary**
		The Jokisivu Gold Mine has been operating since 2009. In the opinion of Dragon Mining, material drill results have been regularly reported previously to the market as required under the reporting requirements of the ASX Listing Rules and HKEX Listing Rules. No material information has been excluded from any of the releases compiled.
Data aggregation methods	• *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.*	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. High-grade intervals internal to broader zones of mineralisation are reported at a 15 g/t gold cut-off as included intervals. No metal equivalent values have been used or reported.

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results – Jokisivu Gold Mine		
Criteria	**JORC Code Explanation**	**Commentary**
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	• *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').*	The recent drill holes at Kujankallio were orientated at azimuths ranging from 4.39° to 63.11° and dips ranging from -0.1° to -22.27° in Campaign 3. For Campaign 4 at Kujankallio azimuths ranged from 6.52° to 359.44° and dips from 6.12° to -59.79°. These angles are approximately perpendicular to the orientation of the targeted mineralised zones. The recent drill holes at Arpola were orientated at azimuths ranging from 156.28° to 229.49° and dips ranging from 21.21° to -53.56° in Campaign 5. For Campaign 6 at Arpola azimuths ranged from 5.04° to 352.20° and dips from 21.62° to -37.00°. These angles are approximately perpendicular to the orientation of the targeted mineralised zones. At Kujankallio the mineralised zones range in strike from 170° to 280° and are variably dipping between 45° and 65°. At Arpola the mineralised zones strike approximately 280° and are dipping between 45° and 65°. Only down hole lengths have been reported, true widths have not been reported.

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results – Jokisivu Gold Mine		
Criteria	**JORC Code Explanation**	**Commentary**
Diagrams	• *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.*	Relevant diagrams have been included within this document.
Balanced Reporting	• *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.* • *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.*	Reporting of drill details has been provided in this report. All meaningful and material exploration data has been reported. Full details of the holes drilled and their results is provided in: Table 1 – Results received from the underground diamond core drilling campaign that was drilled from the 510m level targeting the Kujankallio Main Zone between the 525m and 565m levels at the Jokisivu Gold Mine. Table 2 – Results from the underground diamond core drilling campaign that was drilled from the 525m level targeting the Kujankallio Main Zone and Kujankallio Hinge Zone between the 510m and 590m levels at the Jokisivu Gold Mine. Table 3 – Results from the underground diamond core drilling campaign from the 170m level that targeted the Arpola Footwall Zone between the 135m and 220m levels at the Jokisivu Gold Mine.

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results – Jokisivu Gold Mine		
Criteria	**JORC Code Explanation**	**Commentary**
Other substantive exploration data	• *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.*	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 and HKEX.
Further work	• *The nature and scale of planned further work (e.g. 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 areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.*	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. Refer to diagrams within this document.