

QUARTER HIGHLIGHTS

OPERATIONS

- Strong production results combined with measured actions to preserve cash resulted in the Company increasing its cash reserves during the quarter, with closing cash of \$6.8 million, trade receivables of \$6.4 million and trade payables of \$7.3 million, on a preliminary and unreviewed basis.
- Quarterly gold production was increased to 17,223 ounces up 19.6% on Q1 2013 as a result of improved grades and continuing high throughput, despite the annual maintenance shutdown occurring at the Vammala plant in Finland during June 2013. C1 cash costs decreased to US\$928 per ounce (Note 1) during the quarter primarily as a result of the improved grades. The table below shows the ounces produced and the quarterly C1 cash costs for the past four quarters.

Quarter	Gold Production (Ounces)	C1 Cash Cost (USD/oz)
September 2012	10,875	869
December 2012	13,670	1,219
March 2013	14,397	1,045
June 2013	17,223	928

ADVANCED PROJECTS

Orivesi Gold Mine, Finland

- Highlight intercepts of **24.90 metres @ 4.10 g/t gold** and **17.70 metres @ 7.19 g/t gold** were received from eight drill holes that targeted the Kutema lode system from the 920m level. These intercepts represent intersections of Pipe 5, confirming grades and widths commensurate with the existing geological model.
- A high grade intercept of **6.00 metres @ 7.39 g/t gold** from the same program represents an intersection from Pipe 2 at approximately the 1,005m level. Pipe 2 had previously been interpreted to end at the 980m level, the new intercept providing indication that this Pipe also continues downwards.

Jokisivu Gold Mine, Finland

- Results were received from two of fourteen holes drilled to further evaluate the Hinge Zone at Kujankallio below the 145m level, yielding a best intercept of 2.35 metres @ 46.07 g/t gold. Results from twelve holes are pending.

Kuusamo Mine Project, Finland

- Compilation of the Environmental Impact Assessment report continued during the quarter, with the final report expected to be released for public comment in Q3 2013.

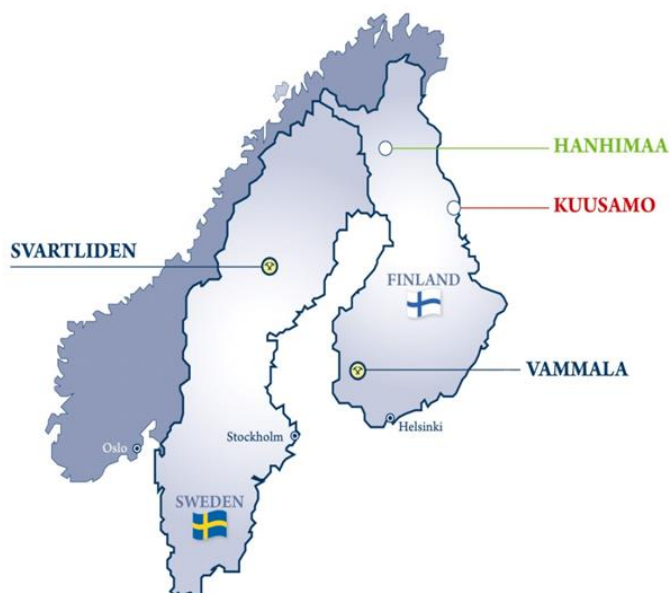
EXPLORATION

- The majority of non-production related exploration activities were suspended during the quarter to preserve the Company's cash following the fall in the gold price.

CORPORATE

- During the quarter Dragon Mining closely monitored its ongoing activities given the lower gold prices. Whilst actions required to sustain production remain ongoing, during the past quarter a number of actions were taken to preserve cash, including suspension of many exploration drilling programs, deferral of non-essential capital expenditure and general reductions in discretionary expenditures. These are expected to continue over the coming quarter. The group expects to fund required definition drilling at the mines from internal cashflows.
- During the quarter final deliveries against the forward derivative program were made and as at 30 June 2013 the group has no outstanding forward contracts.

LOCATION OF PROJECTS



Note 1: With effect from the September 2012 quarter, the Company has adopted the C1 cash cost definitions as set out by MackenzieWood (formerly Brook Hunt).



OPERATIONS

Vammala Production Centre, Finland

	Ore Mined (t)	Ore Milled (t)	Head Grade (g/t)	Recovery (%)	Plant Utilisation (%)	Total Gold Production (Ounces)	C1 Cash Cost USD/oz
Sep 2012 Quarter	73,027	64,544	2.7	77.7	92.7	4,248	1,092
Dec 2012 Quarter	88,966	76,472	3.3	73.7	97.8	5,785	1,867
Mar 2013 Quarter	89,070	78,259	3.6	78.8	99.1	7,148	1,183
Jun 2013 Quarter	76,928	69,100	3.9	75.1	83.3	6,782	1,262

Svartliden Production Centre, Sweden

	Ore Mined (t)	Ore Milled (t)	Head Grade (g/t)	Recovery (%)	Plant Utilisation (%)	Total Gold Production (Ounces)	C1 Cash Cost USD/oz
Sep 2012 Quarter	86,675	86,077	2.5	91.4	97.9	6,627	726
Dec 2012 Quarter	160,038	90,052	3.1	90.8	96.1	7,885	739
Mar 2013 Quarter	133,202	90,547	2.7	91.1	96.9	7,249	911
June 2013 Quarter	123,636	74,650	4.6	94.1	99.1	10,441	711

Vammala Production Centre, Finland

Safety - Three lost time injuries (LTI) were reported during the quarter. One accident occurred at the Orivesi mine when an operator slipped on stairs and twisted his ankle. At the Vammala plant, an operator pushing a wheelbarrow lost his balance and sprained his wrist. The third accident happened at the Kuusamo Mine Project, when an operator who was cleaning a rock surface with a high-pressure washer slipped and strained his ankle. The rolling 12 month accident frequency rate of 30.1 is slightly higher than the previous average of 28.2.

Production - Production from Vammala was 6,782 ounces of gold, from 69,100 tonnes of ore milled at a head grade of 3.96 g/t gold. The C1 cash cost for the quarter was US\$1,262 per ounce, including refining costs of US\$217 per ounce. Although production was lower this quarter, due to the planned annual maintenance shutdown completed in June, actual production was above internal expectations.

Mill feed composition at Vammala comprised 53,886 tonnes from the Orivesi mine at 4.31 g/t gold and 15,214 tonnes from the Jokisivu mine at 2.7 g/t gold. The mill feed included 37% of development ore.

Orivesi Gold Mine – Production from Orivesi improved during this quarter, with a total of 39,998 tonnes of ore mined from the Kutema lodes and 11,138 tonnes from the Sarvisuo lodes. The Kutema decline advanced 144 metres to the 975m level and lateral development advanced 564 metres, for a total development advance of 708 metres.

Jokisivu Gold Mine – The Kujankallio deposit produced 11,134 tonnes of development ore with an average grade of 2.1 g/t gold, whilst 14,658 tonnes of ore grading 2.8 g/t gold was extracted from two production stopes located between the 65m and 85m levels, and the 125m and 145m levels.

Total development advance during the period was 357 metres.

Environment – Environmental permit applications for the Orivesi Gold Mine and the Vammala plant continue to progress, with responses being lodged to queries from the relevant authority. At Vammala, the Finnish Safety and Chemicals Agency (Tukes) granted the permit for increasing the mining concession area, to facilitate expansion of the tailings storage facility. The next step is to clarify if an Environmental Impact Assessment is necessary before applying for the required environmental permit.



Svartliden Production Centre, Sweden

Safety - No lost time injuries (LTI) occurred during the quarter, which is another positive step towards the 2013 target of zero LTI's. Efforts to maintain a high frequency of risk and incident reporting continues in order to prevent accidents.

The rolling 12 month accident frequency rate per 1 million working hours remained stable at 7.6 (including contractors), and is significantly lower than the Swedish Mining Industry average of 13.1 for 2012.

Production - Svartliden produced 10,441 ounces of gold from 74,650 tonnes of ore milled at an average head grade of 4.6 g/t gold for the quarter at a C1 cash cost of US\$ 711 per ounce. A strong performance for the quarter was made possible by higher than planned grades from underground development and stoping ore.

11,084 tonnes of ore milled was from the open pit at 6.2 g/t gold and 63,566 tonnes at 4.3 g/t gold of ore from the underground. Gold recovery was 94.1% and the process plants utilisation was 99.1%. The higher gold recovery was made possible by lowering the throughput rate in order to maximise residence time. Plans are in place to continually adapt the operation in response to gold price developments.

Open pit mining was completed as planned in April 2013. Underground development was completed as planned in May 2013. Underground stope mining rates improved during the quarter and are now on target. Completion of underground mining is expected to occur during the December 2013 quarter as planned. 189,000t of Stockpiled Run Of Mine ore and 245,000t of low grade material which will be processed following completion of mining, were on hand at the end of the quarter.

Environment – In June, a Court Hearing was held in relation to alleged environmental offenses relating to the old operating permit dating back to 2009. The Lycksele District Court ruling was favourable, and the Company was acquitted on all charges with the Swedish State to reimburse the bulk of the legal fees. The State Prosecutor has subsequently appealed the ruling and acceptance of the appeal by the High Court is pending.

The Svartliden Water Treatment Plant (WTP) continued to discharge treated water from the Tailings Storage Facility to the Clarification Pond, in accordance with the operating permit.

ADVANCED PROJECTS

SOUTHERN FINLAND

Orivesi Gold Mine

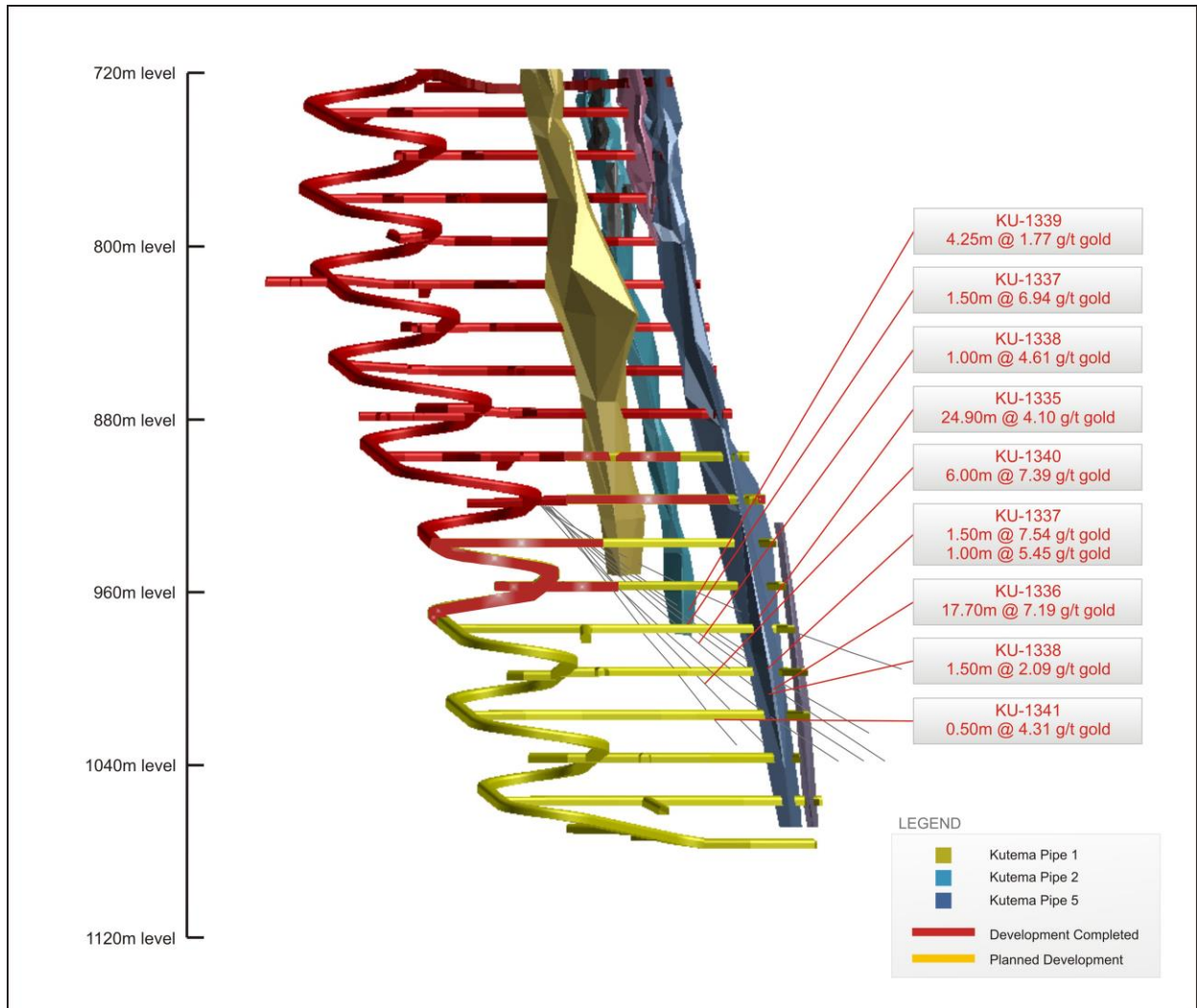
Underground diamond core drilling at the Orivesi Gold Mine returned further high grade intercepts from the eight holes completed during the June quarter. These holes were drilled from the 920m level and are part of an expansive twenty-seven hole, 5,600 metre definition and extension program designed to further evaluate the Kutema lode system between the 960m and 1040m levels and the previously untested 1200m level.

Results received include highlight intercepts **24.90 metres @ 4.10 g/t gold** and **17.70 metres @ 7.19 g/t gold**. These intercepts represent intersections of Pipe 5, confirming grades and widths commensurate with the existing geological model.

The high grade intercept of **6.00 metres @ 7.39 g/t gold** represents an intersection from Pipe 2 at approximately the 1005m level. Pipe 2 had previously been interpreted to end at the 980m level, the new intercept providing indication that this Pipe continues downwards, following the structure of Pipe 5 and bending slightly to the northeast at some point below the 980m level.



Results from all 8 drill holes are provided in Appendix 1.

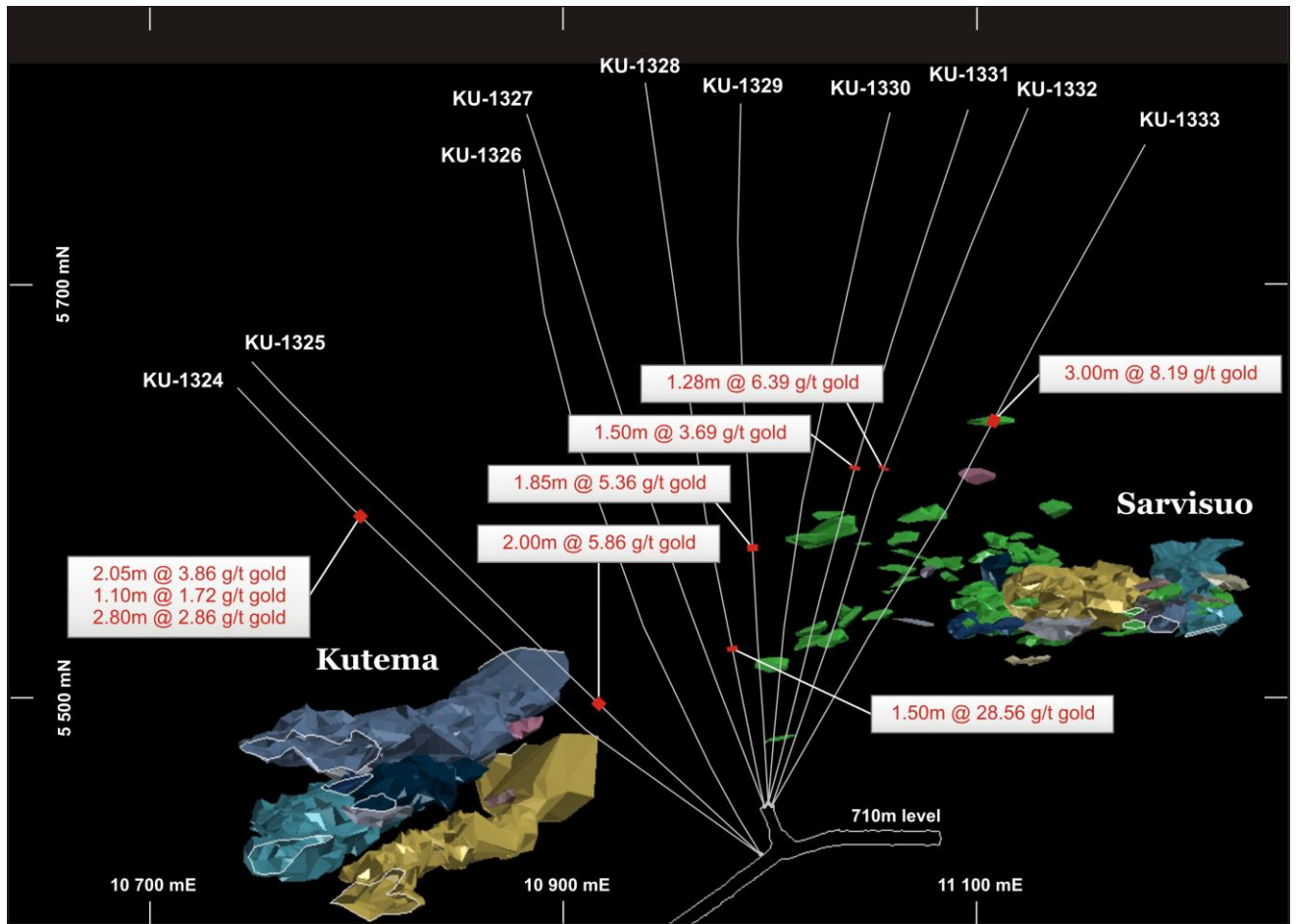


Drill intercepts from the Kutema lode system, Orivesi Gold Mine

The underground drill rig has now transferred to the Jokisivu Gold Mine where it will complete a series of programs. Upon completion of the Jokisivu programs during the September 2013 quarter, the drill rig will return to the Orivesi Gold Mine to resume drilling from the 960m level to complete a further eleven holes testing both the Pipe 2 and Pipe 5 lode positions.



An underground diamond core exploration program from the 710m level, which targeted areas north of the known Kutema and Sarvisuo lode systems was completed during the previous quarter. Assays have now been received for all ten holes completed in this program, returning a number of promising results including the previously released highlight intercept of 3.00 metres @ 8.19 g/t gold. Results for all ten holes are provided in Appendix 2.



Highlight exploration drill intercepts from the 710m level, Orivesi Gold Mine

Jokisivu Gold Mine

An underground diamond core infill drilling program comprising fourteen holes, 2,026.9 metres commenced in May 2013 and was completed in early July 2013. The program was designed to further evaluate the Hinge Zone at Kujankallio between the 145m and 245m levels, enabling the formulation of preliminary production plans between these levels.

Assay results have been received for two holes yielding a best intercept of 2.35 metres @ 46.07 g/t gold in drill hole HU/JS-562 (Appendix 3). Results are pending for twelve holes.

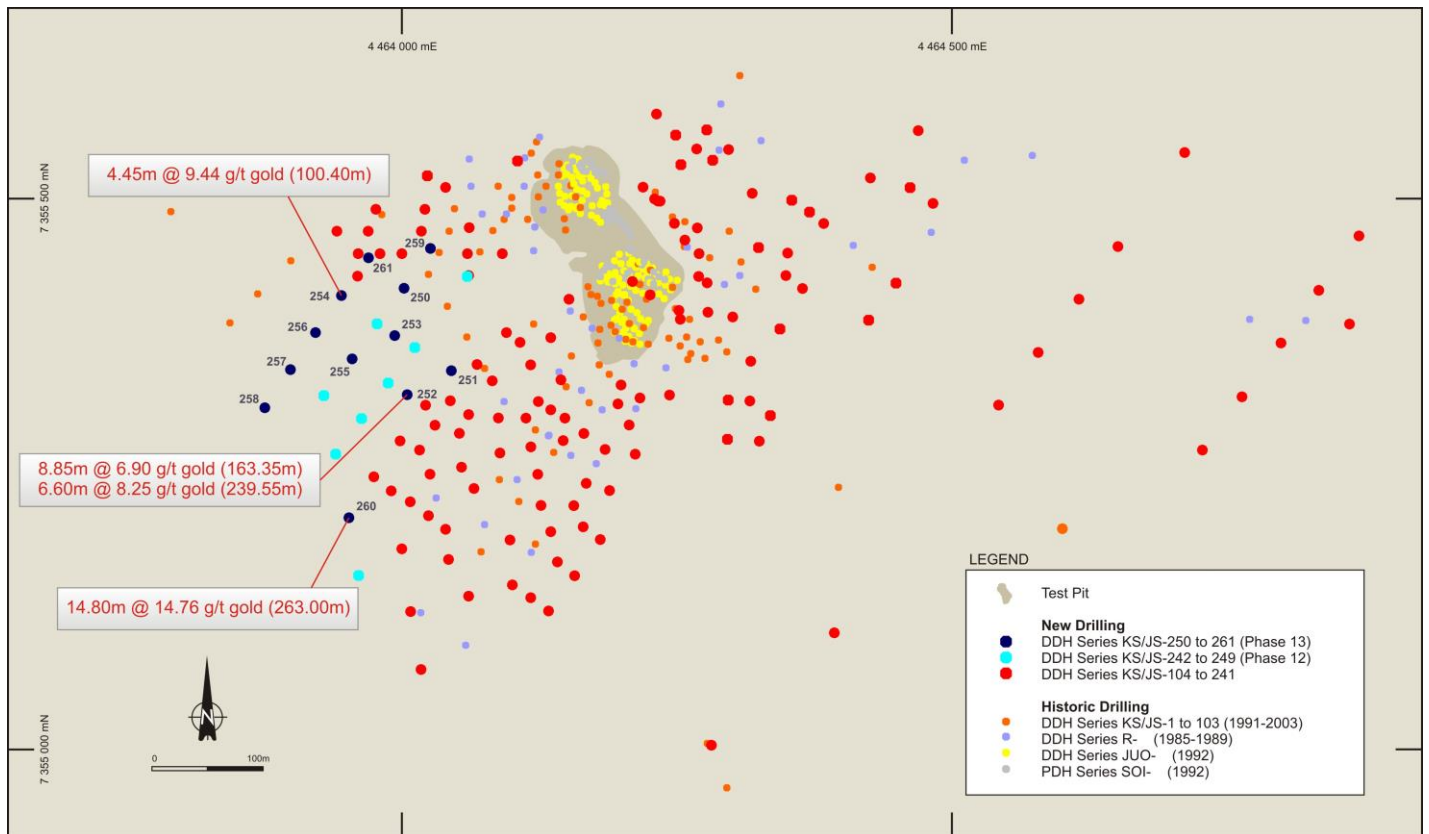


NORTHERN FINLAND

Kuusamo Mine Project

Diamond core drilling at the Kuusamo Mine Project area resumed in June. One hole has been completed and one hole is in progress from the three holes (KS/JS-256-258) that remained to be drilled in the twelve hole Phase 13 program. Results are pending.

The Phase 13 program is focussed on the north-western portion of the Juomasuo deposit further examining the strike and depth extensions of gold mineralisation in this area. Previously reported results from the initial nine holes completed in this program include 8.85 metres @ 6.90 g/t gold, 6.60 metres @ 8.25 g/t gold, 4.45 metres @ 9.44 g/t gold and the exceptional 14.80 metres @ 14.76 g/t gold.



Juomasuo Drill Hole Plan with highlight intercepts from the Phase 13 program

The Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) progressed during the quarter with the compilation of the final document continuing. It is expected the EIA will be available for public review during the September 2013 quarter. The revision to the release date is a consequence of the quantity of information that has been generated over the past two years.

Metallurgical test work being undertaken at the GTK facility in Outokumpu, Finland focussed on gravity and flotation processes has further advanced during the quarter. Finalisation of this program is awaiting completion of the tailings characterisation and reporting. This is expected to be completed in the September 2013 quarter.



EXPLORATION

NORTHERN FINLAND

Hanhimaa Gold Project (Diluting to 30% Interest)

Agreement was reached with the owner of the Kittila Gold Mine, Agnico Eagle Mines Limited (Agnico Eagle) in 2012 whereby Agnico Eagle could earn up to 70% interest in the Hanhimaa Gold Project with the staged expenditure of €9 million over 6 years.

Agnico Eagle advised Dragon Mining that the initial phase of drilling was completed during the quarter and the second phase commenced.

The initial phase of drilling totalled 3,030.70 metres (13 holes), returned gold intercepts from every hole, confirming the continuation of the main mineralised zone with depth at Kiimalaki and the continuation of the mineralised zone to the northwest at Kellolaki.

Better results obtained from analysis include 3.20 metres @ 5.41 g/t gold, 5.35 metres @ 2.35 g/t gold, 0.80 metres @ 21.00 g/t gold, 2.30 metres @ 3.89 g/t gold, 2.40 metres @ 5.59 g/t gold from Kiimalaki and 0.60 metres @ 113.0 g/t gold from Kellolaki. All results are provided in Appendix 4.

The second phase of diamond core drilling commenced in June, the first holes testing the Kiimakuusikko area.

SWEDEN

Svartliden Gold Mine – Near Mine

Results were received for the final two diamond core drill holes that were completed in the Far East area during the previous quarter, returning a best intercept of 4.00 metres @ 2.32 g/t gold. These holes are part of a twenty-three hole, 10,000 metre program that is looking to expand the extent of identified mineralisation. Results have been received from all thirteen holes drilled, which are provided in Appendix 5.

The holes currently completed in this program have been directed to the western and eastern portions of the Far East area as access issues to the central portion of the target hampers progress. A ruling handed down by the County Administration Board (CAB) prohibited establishment of an access road and cutting of trees in the Far East area. The Company reviewed the ruling and lodged an appeal with the Environmental Court in late March 2013. A decision is pending.

Harpsund Joint Venture (Earning 80% Interest)

The Harpsund Joint Venture area is located immediately adjacent to Dragon Mining's Exploration Permit holding at Svartliden, and is situated 4 kilometres northeast of the Svartliden Gold Mine. The Company entered into a Joint Venture Agreement with listed Swedish exploration company Botnia Exploration AB (Botnia) to earn up to 80% in Botnia's Exploration Permits in this area in late 2010.

No activities were completed during the June 2013 quarter.

A ruling handed down by the County Administration Board (CAB) has restricted drilling on parts of the Joint Venture area, both geographically and in which time of year. The Company reviewed the ruling and lodged an appeal with the Environmental Court in late March 2013. A decision is pending.



CORPORATE

Cash – As at 30 June 2013, on a preliminary, unreviewed basis, Dragon Mining held \$6.8 million in cash and \$6.4 million in bullion and net gold concentrate receivables. Trade creditors and accruals amounted to \$7.3 million.

In expectation of continuing weak gold prices, the Company continues to closely monitor ongoing activities to preserve cash while sustaining production. Actions taken during the past quarter included suspension of many exploration drilling programs, deferral of non-essential capital expenditure and general reductions in discretionary expenditures. These are expected to continue over the coming quarter. A more detailed contingency review to identify further actions to preserve cashflow is underway to cover the event that the gold price weakens further.

As a result of the actions undertaken, Dragon Mining's cash reserves increased during the quarter. The principal movements in the cash balances were attributable to:

Cash Flows	\$(m)
Operating Cash Flows	
Net cash inflows from operations	10.4
Cash outflows for taxation, rehabilitation bonds, overhead and operational support costs	(2.8)
Exploration	(1.5)
Net operating cash flows	6.1
Investing Cash Flows	
Development expenditure	(1.6)
Capital purchases	(1.0)
Other	(0.0)
Net investing cash flows	(2.6)
Financing Cash Flows	
Drawdown/(Repayment) of gold concentrate factoring facility	0.2
Foreign exchange gains/(losses)	0.6
Net financing cash flows	0.8
Increase of Cash	4.3

Hedging – By the end of the quarter, all deliveries had been made under the group's forward contracts and there were no forward contracts outstanding. The group is now unhedged.

Half Year result – impairment writedowns

As a result of the weaker gold prices at 30 June 2013, Dragon Mining is required to conduct impairment testing on the carrying value of assets held in the balance sheet. Based on the gold price at 30 June 2013, the Company believes that an impairment writedown of capitalised development costs may be required. As at the date of this Quarterly report, the amount of any such impairment, if any, remains uncertain. Any writedowns of capitalised development costs will not impact the cash generating capability of Dragon Mining and there would be no impact on debt covenants as the group is debt free.

Dragon Mining expects to announce its 2013 Half Year result to the ASX on or around 30 August 2013.



Competent Persons Statement

The information in this announcement 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 Mr Matti Talikka MSc (Geology), a Member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy, who are full time employees of the company and have sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralization and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity which they are undertaking to qualify as Competent Persons as defined in the 2004 Edition of the Australasian Code of Reporting for Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves. Mr Neale Edwards and Mr Matti Talikka consent to the inclusion in the announcement of the matters based on their information in the form and context in which it appears.

Appendix 1 – Results from Underground Diamond Core Drilling targeting the depth extensions of the Kutema lode system between the 960m and 1040m levels, Orivesi Gold Mine, Finland.

Hole	North	East	Elevation	Azimuth (°)	Dip (°)	Length (m)	From (m)	Interval (m)	Gold (g/t)
KU-1334	6838455.6	2508588.3	-761.6	34.9	-42.6	210.35	69.00	1.50	1.18
KU-1335	6838455.8	2508588.1	-761.3	14.4	-32.3	185.40	105.10	24.90	4.10
KU-1336	6838456.2	2508587.1	-761.4	7.9	-40.6	200.00	70.00	1.00	1.70
							120.30	17.70	7.19
							includes 1.50 metres @ 25.30 g/t gold from 121.00 metres and 1.50 metres @ 34.40 g/t gold from 130.00 metres.		
							146.50	1.20	1.18
KU-1337	6838456.3	2508587.0	-761.4	1.6	-39.0	185.30	58.50	0.50	1.60
							64.40	0.60	1.50
							86.50	1.50	6.94
							116.50	1.50	7.54
							121.00	1.00	5.45
							130.00	1.00	1.37
							132.00	1.50	1.11
KU-1338	6838455.7	2508587.9	-761.5	349.2	-41.6	191.10	78.00	0.60	1.31
							95.00	1.00	4.61
							129.00	1.50	2.09
							134.00	1.00	1.55
KU-1339	6838459.5	2508581.6	-761.2	327.5	-48.8	146.50	81.00	2.00	1.10
							85.50	1.30	1.45
							88.00	4.25	1.77
KU-1340	6838459.3	2508582.1	-761.3	337.2	-47.3	167.20	83.60	1.10	1.24
							95.00	1.30	1.71
							112.50	6.00	7.39
							includes 0.90 metres @ 39.90 g/t gold from 115.00 metres.		
KU-1341	6838459.5	2508581.6	-761.2	327.5	-48.8		107.50	2.00	1.96
							113.00	4.10	1.25
							133.00	0.50	4.31

Drilling was undertaken by BQTK (40.7mm) diamond core methods for KU01334. For holes from KU-1335 onwards, WL-56 (39mm) diamond core methods was employed. Excellent recoveries were yielded by both methods. All drill core is geologically and geotechnically logged to a level that supports Mineral Resource estimation, photographed and mineralised zones sampled with lithological control with maximum of 1.5m in length. Preparation of whole core samples was completed at the ALS Minerals facility in Outokumpu, Finland, using procedure PREP-31BY. Analysis is completed at ALS Minerals in Rosia Montana, Romania, using procedures Au-AA26 (Detection Limit - 0.01 g/t gold; Upper Limit - 100.00 g/t gold). Gold values exceeding 5 g/t were re-assayed by AU-GRA22 (Detection Limit - 0.05 g/t gold; Upper Limit - 1,000.00 g/t gold). Weighted average gold intercepts reported at a 1 g/t gold cut-off.

QA/QC protocols are stringently adhered to throughout the duration of the drilling program and include, collar surveys with use of a Tachymeter, down hole deviation surveys completed on all holes using a Maxibor device, the inclusion of certified reference material and blank material (1 sample in 20 samples) and duplicate samples (1 sample in 20 samples).



Appendix 2 – Results from the underground diamond core drilling exploration program targeting the area north of the Kutema and Sarvisuo lode systems at the 710m level, Orivesi Gold Mine. Results received during the June quarter highlighted in red.

Hole	North	East	Elevation	Azimuth (°)	Dip (°)	Length (m)	From (m)	Interval (m)	Gold (g/t)
KU-1324	5423.7	10996.4	-710.0	304.5	5.4	350.50	254.25	2.05	3.86
							257.95	1.10	1.72
							260.65	2.80	2.86
KU-1325	5424.0	10996.6	-710.2	312.4	0.4	347.60	109.00	2.00	5.86
KU-1326	5423.8	10996.5	-710.1	328.4	4.8	360.10	No significant intercept		
KU-1327	5447.7	10997.5	-709.6	338.2	0.2	357.10	20.85	0.40	3.32
							119.45	0.55	2.25
KU-1328	5448.0	10998.7	-709.5	346.3	4.9	353.90	76.00	1.50	28.50
KU-1329	5448.38	10999.3	-709.6	356.4	-0.5	345.25	32.30	0.40	4.81
							34.00	1.50	2.65
							104.40	0.50	1.66
							110.70	0.85	1.10
							123.30	1.85	5.36
KU-1330	5448.5	11000.0	-709.5	3.7	5.2	345.40	33.75	2.20	4.55
							123.80	1.40	1.57
							211.55	0.85	1.00
KU-1331	5448.5	11000.7	-709.6	12.7	0.1	355.20	38.85	0.55	8.31
							74.00	0.80	4.50
							97.60	0.60	2.42
							167.00	1.50	3.69
KU-1332	5447.2	11001.4	-709.3	20.6	5.4	366.30	103.00	1.00	1.76
							106.20	1.00	1.82
							172.45	1.28	6.39
KU-1333	5447.6	11001.3	-709.7	29.9	-0.0	375.00	137.45	1.00	1.58
							215.00	3.00	8.19

All drilling was undertaken by BQTK (40.7mm) diamond core methods, yielding excellent recoveries. All drill core is geologically and geotechnically logged to a level that supports Mineral Resource estimation, photographed and mineralised zones sampled with lithological control with maximum of 1.5m in length. Preparation of sawn half-core (SAW-01a) samples was completed at the ALS Minerals facility in Outokumpu, Finland, and whole core using procedure PREP-31BY. Analysis is completed at ALS Minerals in Rosia Montana, Romania, and Vancouver, Canada, using procedures Au-AA26 (Detection Limit - 0.01 g/t gold; Upper Limit - 100.00 g/t gold),. Gold values exceeding 5 g/t were re-assayed by AU-GRA22 (Detection Limit - 0.05 g/t gold; Upper Limit - 1,000.00 g/t gold), additionally ME-MS61 is used to detect 48 elements by HF-HNO₃-HClO₄ acid digestion, HCl leach followed by ICP-AES and ICP-MS analysis. Weighted average gold intercepts reported at a 1 g/t gold cut-off.

QA/QC protocols are stringently adhered to throughout the duration of the drilling program and include, collar surveys with use of a Tachymeter, down hole deviation surveys completed on all holes using a Maxibor device, the inclusion of certified reference material and blank material (1 sample in 20 samples) and duplicate samples (1 sample in 20 samples).



Appendix 3 – Results from the underground diamond core drilling exploration program targeting the Hinge Zone at Kujankallio between the 145m and 245m level, Jokisivu Gold Mine.

Hole	North	East	Elevation	Azimuth (°)	Dip (°)	Length (m)	From (m)	Interval (m)	Gold (g/t)
HU/JS-558	6779480.0	2426069.6	-120.3	17.0	-17.0	190.00	39.80	0.60	2.48
							68.10	1.20	2.09
							103.90	0.50	2.74
							139.50	0.65	4.92
HU/JS-562	6779480.3	2426065.3	-120.2	339.0	8.0	152.50	78.70	0.50	7.79
							86.45	1.30	1.41
							90.05	0.30	9.65
							93.00	1.05	1.03
							101.90	1.25	1.84
							106.45	2.35	46.07
							includes 0.70 metres @ 149.50 g/t gold from 108.10 metres.		
							126.65	0.75	2.42

All drilling was undertaken by BQTK (40.7mm) diamond core methods, yielding excellent recoveries. All drill core is geologically and geotechnically logged to a level that supports Mineral Resource estimation, photographed and mineralised zones sampled with lithological control with maximum of 1.5m in length. Preparation of sawn half-core (SAW-01a) samples was completed at the ALS Minerals facility in Outokumpu, Finland, and whole core using procedure PREP-31BY. Analysis is completed at ALS Minerals in Rosia Montana, Romania, and Vancouver, Canada, using procedures Au-AA26 (Detection Limit - 0.01 g/t gold; Upper Limit - 100.00 g/t gold),. Gold values exceeding 5 g/t were re-assayed by AU-GRA22 (Detection Limit - 0.05 g/t gold; Upper Limit – 1,000.00 g/t gold), additionally ME-MS61 is used to detect 48 elements by HF-HNO3-HClO4 acid digestion, HCl leach followed by ICP-AES and ICP-MS analysis. Weighted average gold intercepts reported at a 1 g/t gold cut-off.

QA/QC protocols are stringently adhered to throughout the duration of the drilling program and include, collar surveys with use of a Tachymeter, down hole deviation surveys completed on all holes using a Maxibor device, the inclusion of certified reference material and blank material (1 sample in 20 samples) and duplicate samples (1 sample in 20 samples).

Appendix 4 – Results from diamond core drilling of the Kiimalaki and Kellolaki areas on the Hanhimaa Gold Project, Finland. June quarter results highlighted in red.

Hole	North	East	Elevation	Azimuth (°)	Dip (°)	Length (m)	From (m)	Interval (m)	Gold (g/t)
Kiimalaki									
HAM13001	7545646.3	2545905.6	260.9	299.4	-48.2	191.50	127.90	1.80	2.80
HAM13002b	7545679.0	2545936.5	262.8	300.0	-50.0	199.25	152.60	3.20	5.41
HAM13003	7545745.8	2545966.8	263.1	301.6	-52.1	200.15	141.80	5.35	2.35
HAM13004	7545821.5	2545998.1	263.7	300.8	-50.3	167.20	113.50	0.80	21.00
HAM13005	7545600.7	2545904.6	262.6	303.2	-58.8	295.75	130.00	2.30	3.89
HAM13006	Not drilled								
HAM13007	7545721.2	2546008.4	268.6	301.6	-52.7	262.30	134.40	1.00	2.15
							177.70	0.60	1.38
							203.80	0.70	7.83
							224.00	1.70	2.38
HAM13008	7545576.7	2545945.5	266.9	300.1	-60.3	334.30	194.10	2.40	5.59
							228.00	2.00	1.64
HAM13009	7545646.5	2545992.0	269.4	297.9	-50.1	316.75	244.00	1.00	1.08
HAM13010	7545455.1	2545871.7	262.8	302.3	-56.2	320.25	187.90	0.80	5.83
HAM13011	7545489.5	2545953.6	270.1	301.1	-52.5	265.30	193.00	1.00	1.13
Kellolaki									
HAM13012	7547419.9	2546445.5	275.1	269.0	-47.0	133.05	49.00	1.00	2.27
HAM13013	7547920.3	2546573.6	264.4	287.8	-50.5	190.40	35.30	0.30	1.50
							66.20	0.20	15.70
							163.00	1.00	1.11
							165.70	0.70	1.29
HAM13014	7547944.1	2546507.6	259.9	288.1	-50.1	154.50	35.50	0.60	113.00

All drilling was undertaken by WL (76.3mm) diamond core methods, yielding excellent recoveries (>90%). All drill core is geologically logged to a level that supports Mineral Resource estimation, photographed and mineralised zones sampled with lithological control with maximum of 1.5m in length. Preparation of sawn half-core samples was completed at the ALS Minerals facility in Outokumpu (PREP-22). Analysis is completed at ALS Minerals in Rosia Montana, Romania, and Vancouver, Canada, using procedures Au-AA25 (Detection Limit - 0.01 g/t gold; Upper Limit - 100.00 g/t gold). Gold values exceeding 3 g/t were re-assayed by AU-GRA21 (Detection Limit - 0.05 g/t gold; Upper Limit – 1,000.00 g/t gold), additionally



ME-MS61 is used to detect 48 elements by HF-HNO₃-HClO₄ acid digestion, HCl leach followed by ICP-AES and ICP-MS analysis. Weighted average gold intercepts reported at a 1 g/t gold cut-off.

QA/QC protocols are stringently adhered to throughout the duration of the drilling program and include, collar surveys with use of a Tachymeter, down hole deviation surveys completed on all holes using a Reflex Gyro-Smart device or SLO/90-DIP-device for shallow holes (< 150m), the inclusion of three different certified reference materials and blank material in random order (1 sample in 10 samples).

Appendix 5 – Results from diamond core drilling of the Far East target. Results received during the June quarter are highlighted red.

Hole	North	East	Elevation	Azimuth (°)	Dip (°)	Length (m)	From (m)	Interval (m)	Gold (g/t)
SV12642	7187877.0	1590392.0	476.0	300	-75	387.0	No significant intercept		
SV12643	7187801.0	1590465.0	477.0	295	-76	454.0	No significant intercept		
SV12645	7187879.0	1590488.0	477.0	313	-75	399.0	341.00	4.00	2.32
SV12646	7187259.9	1589204.0	466.4	336	-70	354.1	No significant intercept		
SV12647	7187301.4	1589370.0	466.8	336	-70	388.3	No significant intercept		
SV12648	7187055.8	1589271.8	477.0	336	-75	547.5	508.00	1.00	2.37
SV12649	7187385.4	1589567.1	470.3	330	-75	343.9	No significant intercept		
SV12651	7187452.1	1589909.5	478.8	325	-74	461.5	384.00	2.00	9.57
SV12652	7187417.0	1589950.2	483.2	320	-76	448.0	440.00	1.00	5.40
SV12653	7187498.4	1589790.1	472.9	325	-75	332.6	297.00	2.00	1.96
SV12654	7187439.0	1589844.5	478.2	305	-73	416.0	361.00	6.00	2.12
SV12656	7187471.2	1589676.6	471.4	330	-76	343.3	268.00	2.00	1.90
SV12657	7187413.4	1589705.4	476.7	341	-75	398.8	No significant intercept		

All drilling was undertaken by WL-66 (50.5mm) diamond core methods, yielding excellent recoveries. All drill core is geologically logged to a level that supports Mineral Resource estimation, photographed and mineralised zones sampled where possible on a one metre basis. Preparation of drill core samples was completed at the ALS Minerals facility in Piteå, Sweden. Analysis of prepared pulps was completed at ALS Minerals in Rosia Montana, Romania, using method Au-AA25. Weighted average gold intercepts reported at a 1 g/t gold cut-off.

QA/QC protocols are stringently adhered to throughout the duration of the drilling program and include: collar surveys with use of a GPS-RTK, down hole deviation surveys completed on all holes using a Reflex magnetometer/accelerometer device, drill core orientation data with an ACTII equipment over the interval where mineralisation was planned to occur, the inclusion of certified reference material (1 sample in 30 samples), blank material (1 sample in 30 samples). Duplicate assay of pulps were done on 1 sample every 10 samples. Duplicate assays were done on samples where the first assay exceeds 0.5 g/t gold. Duplicate pulps were sent to a different laboratory.