ASX Announcement
16 June 2021

BELLEVUE GOLD

Bellevue Gold Project, Western Australia

Highly successful grade control drilling program demonstrates excellent continuity of Bellevue orebody

Exceptional results of up to 176.6g/t on a 10m x 10m drill pattern continues to de-risk the project

KEY POINTS

- **The commencement of grade control drilling is a key de-risking step within the Company's stated strategy of development and further Resource growth at the Bellevue Gold Project**
- **Grade control drilling on the Tribune lode at Bellevue has returned a host of strong results, including:**
  - **5m @ 76.4g/t gold from 55m (including 2m @ 176.6g/t)**
  - **5m @ 31.7g/t gold from 43m**
  - **5m @ 30.5g/t gold from 28m**
  - **2m @ 48.9g/t gold from 20m**
  - **5m @ 17.1g/t gold from 52m**
  - **3m @ 24.8g/t gold from 42m**
  - **5m @ 14.5g/t gold from 27m**
  - **5m @ 12.5g/t gold from 35m**
- **The results demonstrate the excellent continuity of the high-grade mineralisation at Bellevue, and further de-risks the project**
- **The results reinforce the robustness of the Resource within the planned open pit development at Bellevue**
- **Two rigs are now operating full-time on grade control, completing the drill out of Resources ahead of mine development**
- **At the Marceline and Deacon North lodes, step-out and infill drilling continues, with four surface rigs and two underground rigs targeting further Resource growth**
- **Underground development continues ahead of schedule with more than 2km of development completed; Development now 200 vertical metres below surface; Armand and Marceline declines are currently being accessed in conjunction with the rehabilitation of the existing decline**

Bellevue Gold Limited (ASX: BGL) is pleased to report a host of strong grade control drilling results which demonstrate the continuity of the high-grade mineralisation at its Bellevue Gold Project in WA.

The grade control drilling program at the Tribune lode was conducted on a 10m x 10m grid and returned intersections grading up to 176.6g/t.

Bellevue Managing Director Steve Parsons said: *"These results provide more firm evidence that not only is the Bellevue mineralisation exceptionally high grade, but it also exhibits strong continuity.*

"Whilst expected, the continuity is highly valuable because it helps underpin the de-risking and the successful development of the project."

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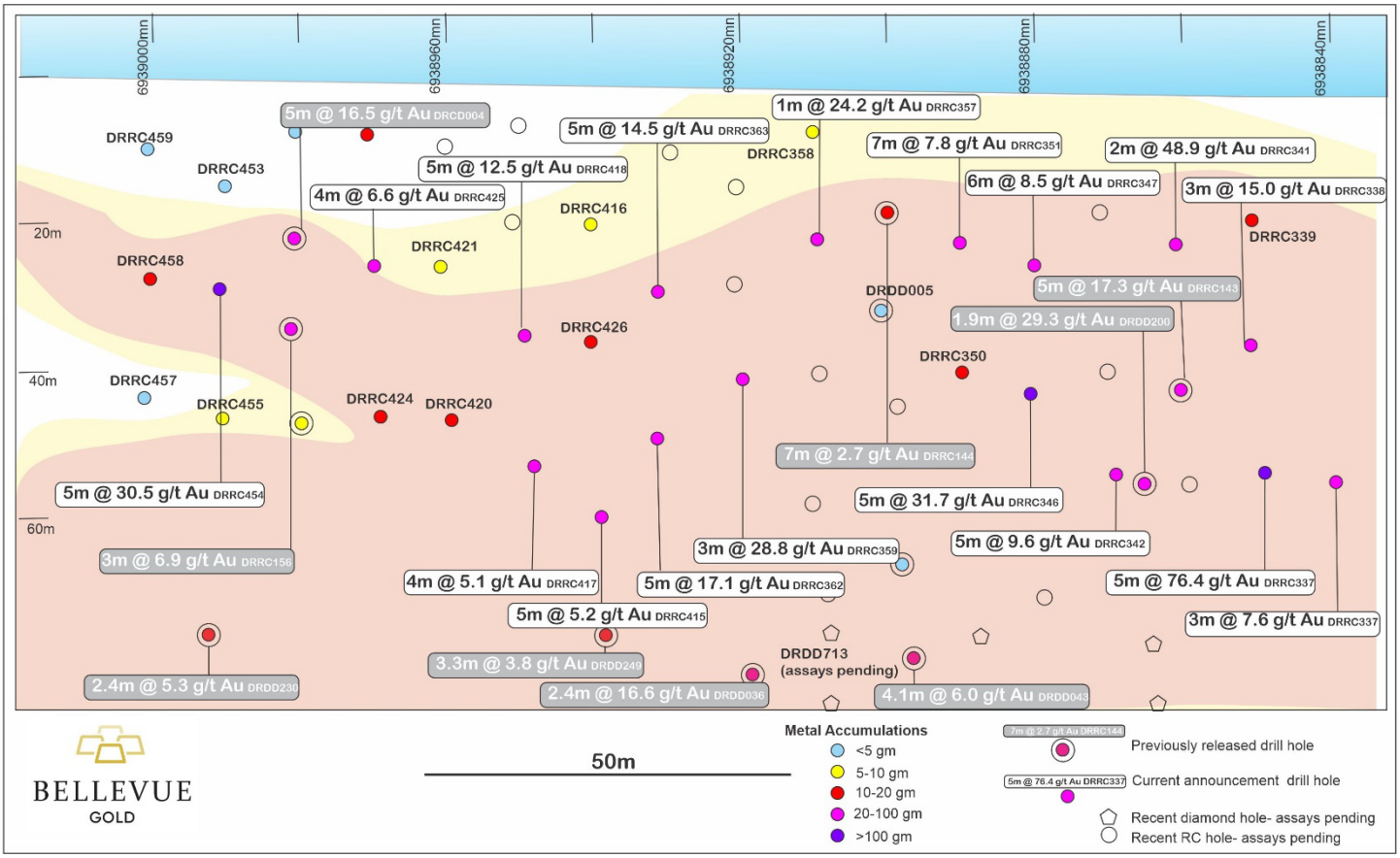
Bellevue now has two rigs exclusively drilling grade control at Tribune, one of which is dedicated to the open pit areas and the other to the early underground development areas. At the same time, step-out and infill drilling is ongoing at both the Marceline and Deacon North lodes.

Tribune Grade Control Drilling

Results have been received for the first 34 holes of the RC drilling. The results cover the southern region of the planned Tribune open pit. Grade control is being completed on a 10m x 10m spacing. Assays are still pending for a number of holes from the southern grid.

Figure 1: Long section looking east showing the area of the reported grade control RC drilling. New intercepts are shown in white. Previous intercepts are shown in grey with the double circle (refer to ASX announcements on 22 March 2018, 23 May 2018, 28 August 2018, 5 August 2019 and 19 November 2019). MGA94 Zone 51N



The drilling has confirmed a near vertical and laterally continuous high-grade lode in the southern end of the Tribune pit. Pleasingly, there is exceptional continuity of the grade and geology at the lode in the early drilling which reinforces the Company's confidence in the robust nature of the Resource model.

Beneath the planned Tribune open pit, diamond grade control drilling is also currently being completed on 20m x 10m spacing with drilling again consistently intersecting the lode at the expected position. Assays for the Tribune diamond drilling are pending due to the prioritisation of Marceline and Deacon North drilling ahead of the Stage 2 Feasibility Study.

Results received from RC drilling completed in the planned Tribune open pit to date include:

- 5m @ 76.4g/t gold from 55m in DRRC337, including 2m @ 176.6g/t gold from 56m
- 3m @ 15.0g/t gold from 35m in DRRC338
- 2m @ 48.9g/t gold from 20m in DRRC341
- 5m @ 9.6g/t gold from 55m in DRRC342
- 5m @ 31.7g/t gold from 43m in DRRC346
- 6m @ 8.5g/t gold from 32m in DRRC347
- 2m @ 5.9g/t gold from 41m in DRRC350
- 7m @ 7.8g/t gold from 15m in DRRC351
- 1m @ 24.2g/t gold from 21m in DRRC357
- 3m @ 24.8g/t gold from 42m DRRC359
- 5m @ 17.1g/t gold from 52m in DRRC362
- 5m @14.5g/t gold from 27m in DRRC363
- 5m @ 5.2g/t gold from 62m in DRRC415
- 4m @ 5.1g/t gold from 56m in DRRC417
- 5m @ 12.5g/t gold from 35m in DRRC418
- 2m @ 9.3g/t gold from 25m in DRRC420
- 3m @ 3.5g/t gold from 49m in DRRC424
- 4m @ 6.6g/t gold from 25m in DRRC425
- 2m @ 6.6g/t gold from 8m in DRRC426
- 4m @ 1.3g/t gold from 33m and 6m @ 7.3g/t gold from 40m in DRRC452
- 5m @ 30.5g/t gold from 28m in DRRC454
- 4m @ 4.1g/t gold from 27m in DRRC458

Project Development and De-risking

At the end of May, a total of 2,011 metres of development had been completed, refurbishing and re-establishing southern access from the Paris decline portal to access the Deacon Main and Viago Main ore bodies. With excellent advance rates from the jumbo operating at Bellevue on a single heading, the Company has now also commenced an additional decline heading north towards the Armand and Marceline lodes, which is being developed simultaneous to the southern decline (see figure 5). The new access to the northern end of the lode system will allow further drilling platforms to be accessed for grade control drilling of these areas. Confidence in the Marceline area was recently highlighted by the release of a new 0.31 Moz @ 9.7g/t Resource at the discovery, including Indicated Resources of 0.13 Moz at 10.1g/t (refer ASX announcement on 15 April 2021), which was not included in the Stage 1 Feasibility Study announced in February 2021 but is planned for inclusion in the Stage 2 Feasibility Study. Since the Resource release, up to six surface rigs and two underground rigs have been targeting the Marceline Lode and the Deacon North Lode immediately to the south.

The Company is maintaining its strategy of de-risking the project through underground development, underground drilling and grade control drilling, while continuing Resource growth drilling from both surface and underground to seek to grow the global Resources and Reserves.

Figure 2: Long section looking east showing the current 2.7 Moz @ 9.9 g/t global Resource and planned development from the Stage 1 Feasibility Study. The area currently being targeted with grade control drilling is in the red box (refer to Figure 3 enlargement below).

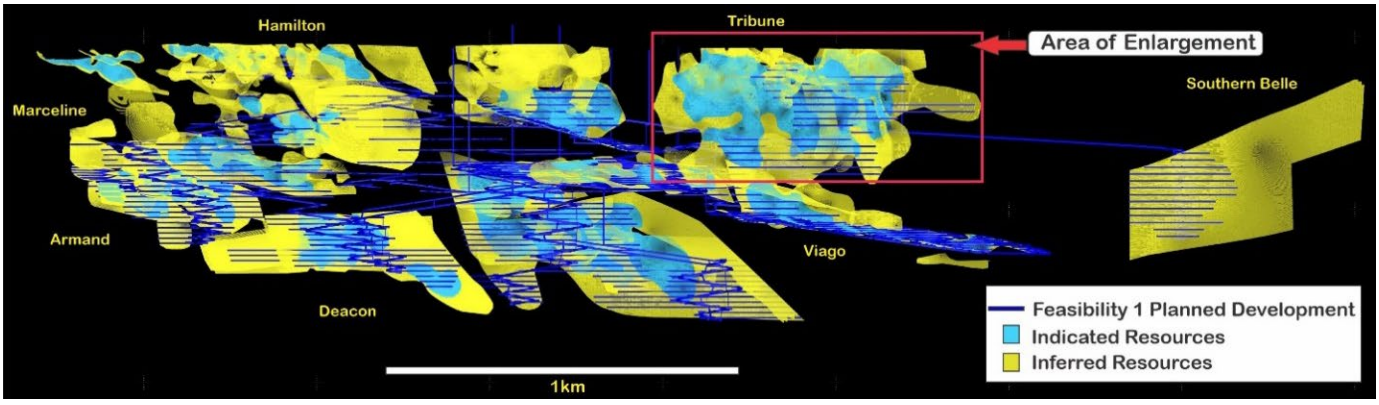


Figure 3: Enlargement of the Tribune Resource model looking east showing the area covered by the infill drilling in this announcement, the area currently being drilled by RC for potential open pit material, and the start of the underground diamond grade control. Previous intercepts are shown in grey (refer to ASX announcements on 22 March 2018, 26 September 2018, 14 March 2019, 11 July 2019, 19 November 2019 and 18 February 2020). MGA94 Zone 51N.

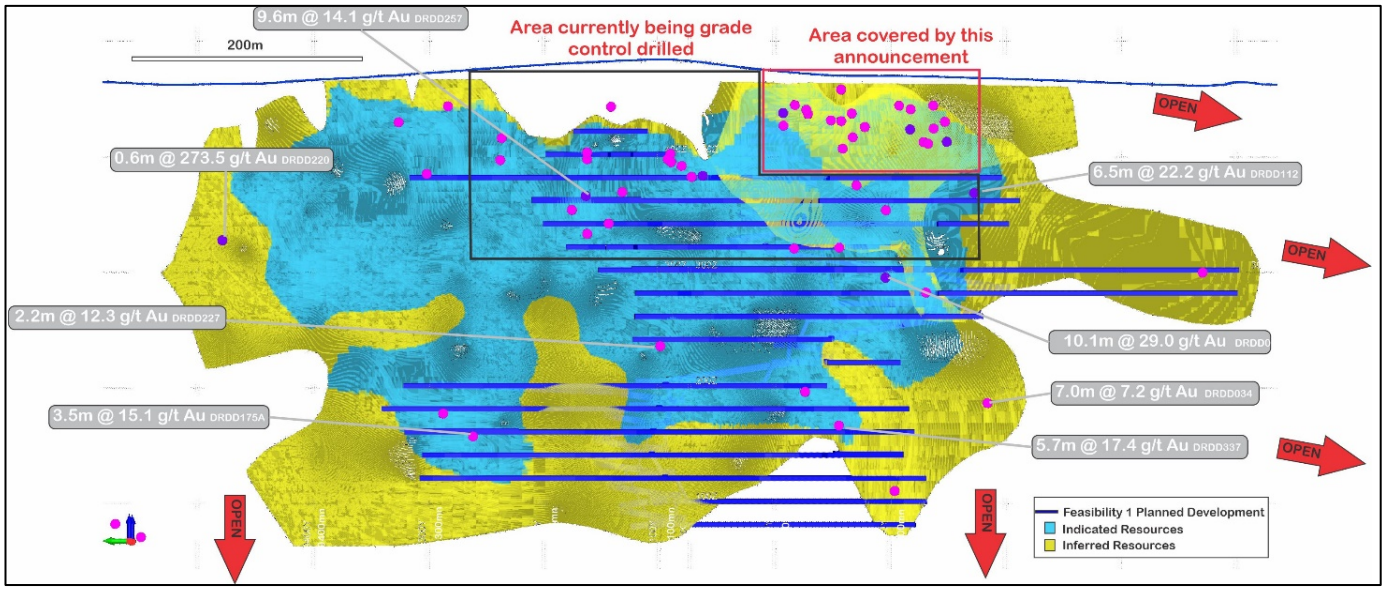


*Figure 4: DRDD713 Tribune Grade Control diamond hole intersected as a large milky/smoky quartz vein with fracture fill pyrrhotite and chalcopyrite. **15+ flecks of visible gold observed**, mostly forming around the cataclastic pyrrhotite. Strong shearing on the margins. Assays pending.*

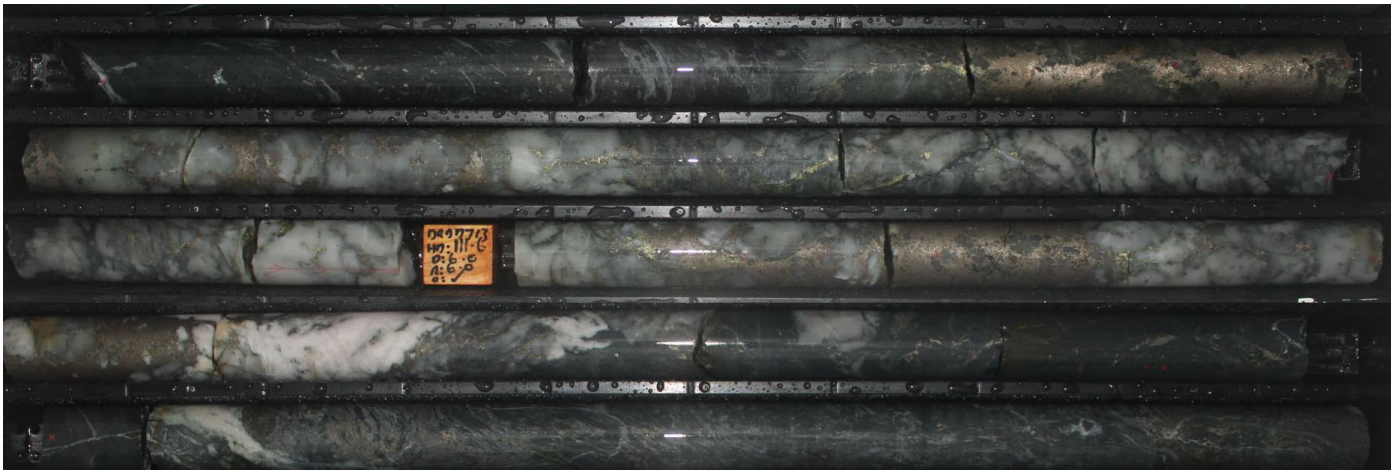


Figure 5: Long section from the Stage 1 Feasibility Study highlighting the current heading locations of the Southern and Marceline/Armand declines.

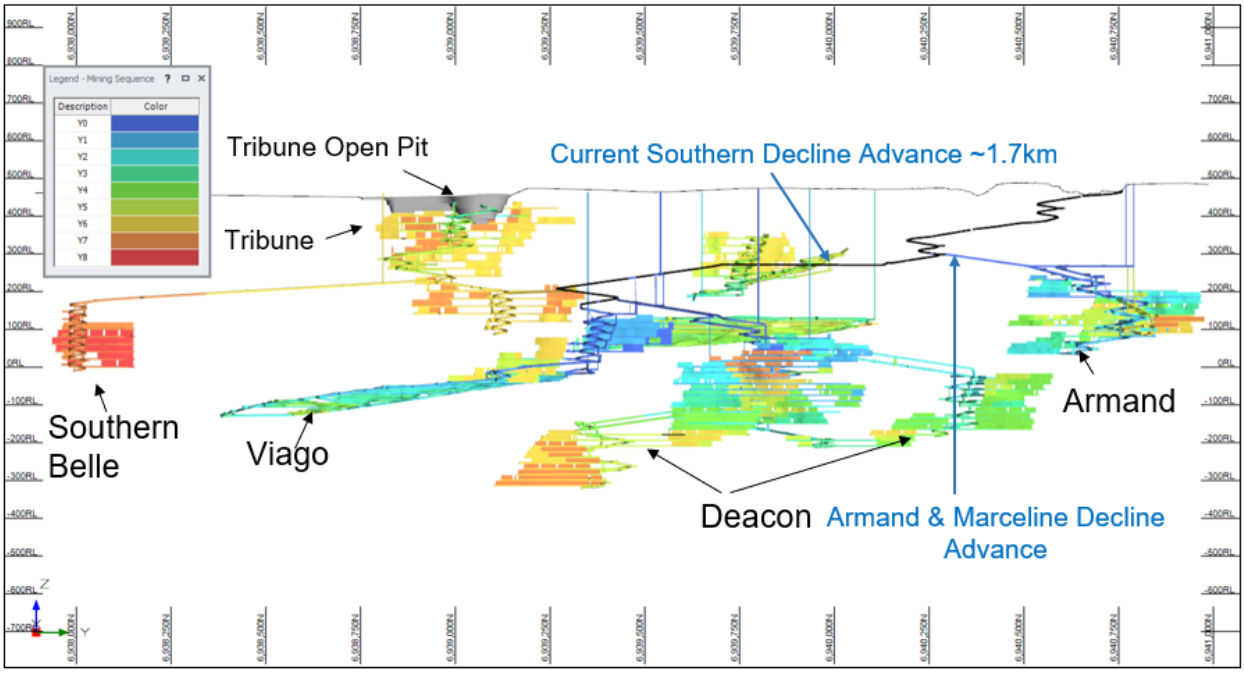


Table 1: Current Bellevue Gold Project Resource/Reserve Estimates Table.

Mineral Resource	**Tonnes (Mt)**	**Grade (g/t Au)**	**Contained Ounces (Moz)**
Indicated Mineral Resources	3.37	11.0	1.2
Inferred Mineral Resources	5.22	9.1	1.5
Total Mineral Resources	**8.55**	**9.9**	**2.7**
Ore Reserve	**Tonnes (Mt)**	**Grade (g/t Au)**	**Contained Ounces (Moz)**
Proved Ore Reserve	-	-	-
Probable Ore Reserve	2.70	8.0	0.69
Total Ore Reserve	**2.70**	**8.0**	**0.69**

Notes: *Figures may not add up due to rounding.*

Mineral Resources are reported at a 3.5g/t lower cutoff and include Ore Reserves. Global Mineral Resource estimate is current to April 2021.

Ore Reserves are reported using a $1,750 AUD gold price basis for cutoff grade calculations. The Ore Reserve is based on the February 2021 Stage 1 Feasibility Study and does not include the Marceline lode discovery.

For further information regarding Bellevue Gold Ltd please visit the ASX platform (ASX:BGL) or the Company's website www.bellevuegold.com.au

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Competent Person Statement and JORC Compliance Statements

Information in this announcement that relates to **new Exploration Results** is based on and fairly represents information and supporting documentation compiled by Mr Sam Brooks, a Competent Person who is a full-time employee of and holds securities in Bellevue Gold Limited. Mr Brooks is a Member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists. Mr Brooks has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity being undertaken to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves ("2012 JORC Code"). Mr Brooks consents to the inclusion in this announcement of all technical statements based on his information in the form and context in which they appear.

For full details of **previously announced Exploration Results** in this announcement, refer to the ASX announcement or release on the said date.

Information regarding **Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimates** referred to in this announcement has been extracted from the ASX announcement on 15 April 2021 titled "Global Resource increases to 2.7Moz at 9.9g/t gold" and the ASX announcement on 18 February 2021 titled "Bellevue Gold Stage 1 Feasibility Study", respectively.

Bellevue confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the said original announcements, and in the case of estimates of Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves, that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimates in the relevant market announcements continue to apply and have not materially changed. The Company confirms that the form and context in which the Competent Persons' findings are presented have not been materially modified from the original market announcements.

The Company first reported the **production targets** and forecast financial information derived from its production targets in accordance with Listing Rules 5.16 and 5.17 in its ASX announcement on 18 February 2021 titled "Bellevue Gold Stage 1 Feasibility Study". The Company confirms that all material assumptions underpinning the production targets and the forecast financial information derived from the production targets continue to apply and have not materially changed.

Disclaimer

This announcement has been prepared by Bellevue Gold Limited based on information from its own and third-party sources and is not a disclosure document. No party other than the Company has authorised or caused the issue, lodgement, submission, despatch or provision of this announcement, or takes any responsibility for, or makes or purports to make any statements, representations or undertakings in this announcement. Except for any liability that cannot be excluded by law, the Company and its related bodies corporate, directors, employees, servants, advisers and agents disclaim and accept no responsibility or liability for any expenses, losses, damages or costs incurred by you relating in any way to this announcement including, without limitation, the information contained in or provided in connection with it, any errors or omissions from it however caused, lack of accuracy, completeness, currency or reliability or you or any other person placing any reliance on this announcement, its accuracy, completeness, currency or reliability. This announcement is not a prospectus, disclosure document or other offering document under Australian law or under any other law. It is provided for information purposes and is not an invitation nor offer of shares or recommendation for subscription, purchase or sale in any jurisdiction. This announcement does not purport to contain all the information that a prospective investor may require in connection with any potential investment in the Company. Each recipient must make its own independent assessment of the Company before acquiring any shares in the Company.

Forward Looking Information

This announcement contains forward-looking statements. Wherever possible, words such as "intends", "expects", "scheduled", "estimates", "anticipates", "believes", and similar expressions or statements that certain actions, events or results "may", "could", "would", "might" or "will" be taken, occur or be achieved, have been used to identify these forward-looking statements. Although the forward-looking statements contained in this release reflect management's current beliefs based upon information currently available to management and based upon what management believes to be reasonable assumptions, the Company cannot be certain that actual results will be consistent with these forward-looking statements. A number of factors could cause events and achievements to differ materially from the results expressed or implied in the forward-looking statements. These factors should be considered carefully and prospective investors should not place undue reliance on the forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements necessarily involve significant known and unknown risks, assumptions and uncertainties that may cause the Company's actual results, events, prospects and opportunities to differ materially from those expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. Although the Company has attempted to identify important risks and factors that could cause actual actions, events or results to differ materially from those described in forward-looking statements, there may be other factors and risks that cause actions, events or results not to be anticipated, estimated or intended, including those risk factors discussed in the Company's public filings. There can be no assurance that the forward-looking statements will prove to be accurate, as actual results and future events could differ materially from those anticipated in such statements. Accordingly, prospective investors should not place undue reliance on forward looking statements. Any forward-looking statements are made as of the date of this announcement, and the Company assumes no obligation to update or revise them to reflect new events or circumstances, unless otherwise required by law.

This announcement may contain certain forward-looking statements and projections regarding:

- estimated Resources and Reserves;
- planned production and operating costs profiles;
- planned capital requirements; and
- planned strategies and corporate objectives.

Such forward looking statements/projections are estimates for discussion purposes only and should not be relied upon. They are not guarantees of future performance and involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors many of which are beyond the control of the Company. The forward looking statements/projections are inherently uncertain and may therefore differ materially from results ultimately achieved. The Company does not make any representations and provides no warranties concerning the accuracy of the projections, and disclaims any obligation to update or revise any forward looking statements/projects based on new information, future events or otherwise except to the extent required by applicable laws.

Drillhole results and locations relating to this announcement

Table 2: Drillhole Summary Armand and Marceline Drilling - MGA94 Zone 51N.

Hole	East	North	RL	Azimuth	Dip	From	To	Au	Interval	Gram Metres
DRDD713	258875	6938903	463			assays pending				
DRRC323	258960	6942674	485	269	-51	76.0	80.0	3.6	4.0	14.4
DRRC333	258906	6938840	462	90	-60	52.0	53.0	1.8	1.0	1.8
DRRC333						57.0	60.0	7.6	3.0	22.8
DRRC337	258907	6938850	462	91	-60	55.0	60.0	76.4	5.0	381.9
DRRC337				Including		56.0	58.0	176.6	2.0	353.2
DRRC338	258917	6938850	462	88	-60	35.0	38.0	15.0	3.0	45.1
DRRC339	258927	6938851	462	91	-60	15.0	18.0	3.9	3.0	11.7
DRRC341	258925	6938861	462	90	-59	20.0	22.0	48.9	2.0	97.9
DRRC342	258907	6938870	462	90	-60	55.0	60.0	9.6	5.0	48.0
DRRC346	258912	6938881	462	89	-59	43.0	48.0	31.7	5.0	158.3
DRRC346				Including		46.0	47.0	128.2	1	128.2
DRRC347	258921	6938880	463	91	-60	22.0	28.0	8.5	6.0	51.3
DRRC347				91	-60	35.0	36.0	3.0	1.0	3.0
DRRC350	258913	6938890	463	91	-59	41.0	43.0	5.9	2.0	11.9
DRRC351	258923	6938890	463	90	-60	18.0	25.0	7.8	7.0	54.8
DRRC351	258923	6938890	463	90	-60	29.0	30.0	2.2	1.0	2.2
DRRC357	258920	6938910	463	90	-59	21.0	22.0	24.2	1.0	24.2
DRRC357				90	-59	27.0	28.0	3.0	1.0	3.0
DRRC358	258930	6938910	463	89	-61	3.0	6.0	1.8	3.0	5.5
DRRC359	258905	6938920	463	90	-60	42.0	45.0	24.8	3.0	74.4
DRRC359			463	90	-60	49.0	53.0	2.2	4.0	8.9
DRRC362	258901	6938929	463	87	-59	52.0	57.0	17.1	5.0	85.3
DRRC363	258912	6938930	463	87	-60	27.0	32.0	14.5	5.0	72.7
DRRC415	258897	6938940	463	89	-60	62.0	67.0	5.2	5.0	25.8
DRRC416	258918	6938940	463	90	-59	4.0	8.0	6.6	4.0	26.2
DRRC416						18.0	21.0	1.8	3.0	5.4
DRRC417	258898	6938950	463	91	-59	56.0	60.0	5.1	4.0	20.3
DRRC418	258909	6938951	464	90	-60	31.0	32.0	1.3	1.0	1.3
DRRC418		6	464	90	-60	35.0	40.0	12.5	5.0	62.4
DRRC420	258904	6938960	464	90	-60	49.0	51.0	9.3	2.0	18.6
DRRC421	258915	6938961	464	88	-61	25.0	27.0	1.3	2.0	2.6
DRRC424	258901	6938970	464	89	-60	49.0	52.0	3.5	3.0	10.4
DRRC425	258913	6938971	464	89	-60	25.0	29.0	6.6	4.0	26.4
DRRC426	258922	6938971	464	88	-59	8.0	10.0	6.6	2.0	13.3
DRRC450	258932	6938970	464	93	-60	29.0	33.0	7.9	4.0	31.6
DRRC450			464	93	-60	42.0	43.0	1.9	1.0	1.9
DRRC452	258932	6938990	464	89	-60	33.0	37.0	1.3	4.0	5.3

Hole	East	North	RL	Azimuth	Dip	From	To	Au	Interval	Gram Metres
DRRC452						40.0	46.0	7.3	6.0	43.7
DRRC454	258912	6938990	464	88	-60	24.0	25.0	2.4	1.0	2.4
DRRC454			464	88	-60	28.0	33.0	30.5	5.0	152.5
DRRC455	258902	6938990	464	88	-60	49.0	52.0	2.0	3.0	6.1
DRRC456	258931	6939000	464	89	-58	35.0	36.0	4.4	1.0	4.4
DRRC456						40.0	41.0	6.3	1.0	6.3
DRRC457						8.0	9.0	2.9	1.0	2.9
DRRC457	258921	6939000	464	87	-61	66.0	67.0	2.4	1.0	2.4
DRRC458	258911	6939000	464	90	-60	27.0	31.0	4.1	4.0	16.6
DRRC459	258901	6939000	464	88	-59	0.0	1.0	5.0	1.0	5.0

APPENDIX

Table 1 - JORC Code, 2012 Edition

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

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling Techniques	• *Nature and quality of sampling (eg. cut channels, random chips, or specific specialized industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as downhole 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 1m samples from which 3kg was pulverised to produce a 30g 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.*	• The holes were sampled by reverse circulation from the onboard cone splitter. • Sampling was nominally at 1m. • QAQC samples were inserted in the sample runs, comprising gold standards (CRM's or Certified Reference Materials) and sourced blank material (barren basalt). • Sampling practice is appropriate to the geology and mineralisation of the deposit and complies with industry best practice. • No information is available about the sampling techniques from the historical drilling reported from.
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).*	• Drilling has been undertaken by Reverse Circulation technique using industry standard drilling processes. • Historical drilling covers both diamond and Reverse Circulation techniques.
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.*	• Sample recovery was monitored at the rig and all samples were kept dry. • No quantitative analysis of recovery has been undertaken on the drillholes. • No information is available for historical drilling
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 core was geologically logged. Lithology, veining, alteration, mineralisation and weathering are recorded in the geology table of the drillhole database. Final and detailed geological logs were forwarded from the field following cutting and sampling. • Geological logging of core is qualitative and descriptive in nature.
Sub-Sampling Techniques and Sample Preparation	• *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 maximize 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.*	• 1m samples were split using a rig mounted cone splitter and placed into uniquely numbered bags. • Sample size assessment was not conducted but sampling size typical for WA gold deposits. • 4m composite samples were taken of all drill metres, with ~500g spear sample taken every 1m and placed into uniquely numbered bags. • A separate sample was sieved from the splitter reject material into chip trays and used for geological logging.

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.*
		• Assaying and laboratory procedures used are NATA certified techniques for gold. Samples were prepared and assayed at NATA accredited Minanalytical Laboratory Services in Perth.
		• All samples are initially sent to Minanalytical sample Preparation facility in Kalgoorlie. Samples submitted for fire assay are weighed, dried, coarse crushed and pulverized in total to a nominal 85% passing 75 microns (method code SP3010) and a 50 g subsample is assayed for gold by fire assay with an AAS finish (method code FA50/AAS). Lower Detection limit 0.005ppm and upper detection limit 100ppm gold. Samples reporting above 100ppm gold are re-assayed by 50 gram fire assay method FA50HAAS which has a lower detection of 50ppm and an upper detection limit of 800ppm. This method is used for very high grade samples. Both fire assay methods are considered to be total analytical techniques.
		• Samples submitted for analysis via Photon assay technique were dried, crushed to nominal 85% passing 2mm, linear split and a nominal 500g sub sample taken (method code PAP3512R)
		• The 500g sample is assayed for gold by PhotonAssay (method code PAAU2) along with quality control samples including certified reference materials, blanks and sample duplicates.
		• About the MinAnalytical PhotonAssay Analysis Technique:
		  ○ Developed by CSIRO and the Chrysos Corporation, the PhotonAssay technique is a fast and chemical free alternative to the traditional fire assay process and utilizes high energy x-rays. The process is non-destructive on and utilises a significantly larger sample than the conventional 50g fire assay.
		  ○ MinAnalytical has thoroughly tested and validated the PhotonAssay process with results benchmarked against conventional fire assay.
		  ○ The National Association of Testing Authorities (NATA), Australia's national accreditation body for laboratories, has issued MinAnalytical with accreditation for the technique in compliance with ISO/IEC 17025:2018-Testing.
		• In addition to the Company QAQC samples (described earlier) included within the batch the laboratory included its own CRM's, blanks and duplicates.

Verification of Sampling and Assaying	• *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.*	• Intersection assays were documented by Bellevue's professional exploration geologists and verified by Bellevue's Exploration Manager. • No drillholes were twinned. • All assay data were received in electronic format from Minanalytical, checked, verified and merged into Bellevue's database. • Original laboratory data files in CSV and locked PDF formats are stored together with the merged data. • There were no adjustments to the assay data.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Location of Data Points	• *Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drillholes (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.*	• All drill collars are located with hand held GPS. These positions are considered to be within 5 metres accuracy in the horizontal plane and less so in the vertical. The positions were subsequently surveyed with a differential GPS system to achieve x - y accuracy of 2cm and height (z) to +/- 10cm. • All collar location data is in UTM grid (MGA94 Zone 51). • Downhole surveys were by a north seeking gyroscope every 30m downhole.
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 drillhole intersections are between 10 and 20m apart which is adequate for a mineral Resource estimation in the Indicated category. • No sample compositing has been applied to reported results
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 mineralized structures is considered to have introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material.*	• Drill lines are orientated approximately at right angles to the currently interpreted strike of the known mineralization. • No bias is considered to have been introduced by the existing sampling orientation.
Sample Security	• *The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	• Samples were secured in closed polyweave sacks for delivery to the laboratory sample receival yard in Kalgoorlie by Bellevue personnel.
Audits or Reviews	• *The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.*	• No audits or reviews completed.

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

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 Bellevue Gold Project consists of three granted mining licenses M36/24, M36/25, M36/299 and one granted exploration license E36/535. Golden Spur Resources, a wholly owned subsidiary of Bellevue Gold Limited (Formerly Draig Resources Limited) owns the tenements 100%. • There are no known issues affecting the security of title or impediments to operating in the area.
Exploration Done by Other Parties	• *Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.*	• Historical work reviewed was completed by a number of previous workers spanning a period of over 100 years. More recently and particularly in terms of the geophysical work reviewed the companies involved were Plutonic Operations Limited, Barrick Gold Corporation and Jubilee Mines NL.
Geology	• *Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.*	• The Bellevue Project is located within the Agnew-Wiluna portion of the Norseman-Wiluna Greenstone belt, approximately 40km NNW of Leinster. The project area comprises felsic to intermediate volcanic sequences, meta-sediments, ultramafic komatiite flows, Jones Creek Conglomerates and tholeiitic meta basalts (Mt Goode Basalt) which hosts the known gold deposits. • The major gold deposits in the area lie on or adjacent to north-northwest trending fault zones. • The Bellevue gold deposit is hosted by the partly tholeiitic meta-basalts of the Mount Goode Basalts in an area of faulting, shearing and dilation to form a shear hosted lode style quartz/basalt breccia.

Drillhole Information	• *A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including a tabulation of the following information for all Material drillholes:*
	  ○ *easting and northing of the drillhole collar*
	  ○ *elevation or RL (Reduced Level - elevation above sea level in metres) of the drillhole collar*
	  ○ *dip and azimuth of the hole*
	  ○ *downhole 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.*
		• All requisite drillhole information is tabulated elsewhere in this release. Refer table 2 of the body text.

Data Aggregation Methods	• *In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (eg. cutting of high grades) and cutoff 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.*	• Drillhole intersections are reported above a lower cutoff grade of 1g/t Au and no upper cutoff grade has been applied. A minimum intercept length of 0.2m applies to the sampling in the tabulated results presented in the main body of this release. Up to 2m of internal dilution have been included. • No metal equivalent reporting has been applied.
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 drillhole angle is known, its nature should be reported.*	• For Tribune drill intersections, true width is approximately 60%-70% that of the quoted intersections.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	• *If it is not known and only the downhole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (eg. 'downhole length, true width not known').*	
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 drillhole collar locations and appropriate sectional views.*	• Included elsewhere in this release. Refer figures 1, 2 and 3 of the body text.
Balanced Reporting	• *Where comprehensive reporting of all Exploration Results is not practicable, representative reporting of both low and high grades and/or widths should be practiced to avoid misleading reporting of Exploration Results.*	• All results above 0.2m at 1.0g/t lower cut have been reported.
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.*	• Downhole electromagnetic surveys support the in hole geological observations and will continue to be used to vector drill targeting.
Further Work	• *The nature and scale of planned further work (eg. tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).* • *Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.*	• Bellevue Gold Limited is continuing to infill drill the Tribune Lode ahead of mining. • Diagrams in the main body of this document show the areas of possible extensions of the lodes. Other targets exist in the project and the company continues to assess these. Refer figures 1, 2 and 3 of the body text